

Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11) **EP 1 074 618 A2**

(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
07.02.2001 Bulletin 2001/06

(51) Int. Cl.⁷: **C12N 15/12**, C07K 14/705,
C07K 16/28

(21) Application number: **00118520.6**

(22) Date of filing: **19.04.1993**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL
PT SE**

(30) Priority: **17.04.1992 US 872643**

(83) Declaration under Rule 28(4) EPC (expert
solution)

(62) Document number(s) of the earlier application(s) in
accordance with Art. 76 EPC:
93910658.9 / 0 604 603

(71) Applicant: **DOHENY EYE INSTITUTE**
Los Angeles, CA 90033 (US)

(72) Inventor: **SUZUKI, Shintaro**
Torrance, CA 90505 (US)

(74) Representative:
Brown, John David
FORRESTER & BOEHMERT
Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38
80801 München (DE)

Remarks:

This application was filed on 25 - 08 - 2000 as a
divisional application to the application mentioned
under INID code 62.

(54) **Cadherin materials and methods**

(57) DNA sequences encoding novel cadherins,
designated cadherins-4 through -12, are disclosed
along with methods and materials for the recombinant
production of the same. Antibody substances specific
for the novel cadherins and cadherin peptides are dis-
closed as useful for modulating the natural binding
and/or regulatory activities of the cadherins.

EP 1 074 618 A2

Description

[0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 07/872,643 filed on April 17, 1992.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0002] The present invention relates, in general, to materials and methods relevant to cell-cell adhesion. More particularly, the invention relates to novel Ca^{2+} -dependent cell adhesion proteins, referred to as cadherins, and to polynucleotide sequences encoding the cadherins. The invention also relates to methods for inhibiting binding of the cadherins to their natural ligands/antiligands.

BACKGROUND

[0003] *In vivo*, cell-cell adhesion plays an important role in a wide range of events including morphogenesis and organ formation, leukocyte extravasation, tumor metastasis and invasion, and the formation of cell junctions. Additionally, cell-cell adhesion is crucial for the maintenance of tissue integrity, e.g., of the intestinal epithelial barrier, of the blood brain barrier and of cardiac muscle.

[0004] Intercellular adhesion is mediated by specific cell adhesion molecules. Cell adhesion molecules have been classified into at least three superfamilies including the immunoglobulin (Ig) superfamily, the integrin superfamily and the cadherin superfamily. All cell types that form solid tissues express some members of the cadherin superfamily suggesting that cadherins are involved in selective adhesion of most cell types.

[0005] Cadherins have been generally described as glycosylated integral membrane proteins that have an N-terminal extracellular domain that determines binding specificity (the N-terminal 113 amino acids appear to be directly involved in binding), a hydrophobic membrane-spanning domain and a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain (highly conserved among the members of the superfamily) that interacts with the cytoskeleton through catenins and other cytoskeleton-associated proteins. Some cadherins lack a cytoplasmic domain, however, and appear to function in cell-cell adhesion by a different mechanism than cadherins that have a cytoplasmic domain. The cytoplasmic domain is required for the binding function of the extracellular domain in cadherins that do have a cytoplasmic domain. Binding between members of the cadherin family expressed on different cells is mainly homophilic (i.e., a member of the cadherin family binds to cadherin of its own or a closely related subclass) and Ca^{2+} -dependent. For recent reviews on cadherins, see Takeichi, *Annu. Rev. Biochem.*, 59:237-252 (1990) and Takeichi, *Science*, 251, 1451-1455 (1991).

[0006] The first cadherins to be described (E-cadherin in mouse epithelial cells, L-CAM in avian liver, uvomorulin in the mouse blastocyst, and CAM 120/80 in human epithelial cells) were identified by their involvement in Ca^{2+} -dependent cell adhesion and by their unique immunological characteristics and tissue localization. With the later immunological identification of N-cadherin, which was found to have a different tissue distribution from E-cadherin, it became apparent that a new family of Ca^{2+} -dependent cell-cell adhesion molecules had been discovered.

[0007] The molecular cloning of the genes encoding mouse E- [see Nagafuchi *et al.*, *Nature*, 329: 341-343 (1987)], chicken N- [Hatta *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol.*, 106: 873-881 (1988)], and mouse P- [Nose *et al.*, *EMBO J.* 6: 3655-3661 (1987)] cadherins provided structural evidence that the cadherins comprised a family of cell adhesion molecules. Cloning of chicken L-CAM [Gallin *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 84: 2808-2812 (1987)] and mouse uvomorulin [Ringwald *et al.*, *EMBO J.*, 6: 3647-3653 (1987)] revealed that they were identical to E-cadherin. Comparisons of the amino acid sequences of E-, N-, and P-cadherins showed a level of amino similarity of about 45%-58% among the three subclasses. Liaw *et al.*, *EMBO J.*, 9: 2701-2708 (1990) describes the use of PCR with degenerate oligonucleotides based on one conserved region of E-, N- and P-cadherins to isolate N- and P-cadherin from a bovine microvascular endothelial cell cDNA. The Liaw *et al.*, *supra*, results implied that there were only E-, N-, and P-cadherins because no new cadherins were identified. Also in 1990, it was reported in Heimark *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol.*, 110: 1745-1756 (1990) that an antibody generated to bovine aortic endothelial cells recognized an intercellular junctional molecule designated V-cadherin which had a similar molecular weight to known cadherins and was able to inhibit Ca^{2+} -dependent cell endothelial cell adhesion. The article did not disclose any sequence information for the protein recognized by the antibody.

[0008] No further cadherin genes were described until the identification of eight of the novel cadherins claimed herein was reported in Suzuki *et al.*, *Cell Regulation*, 2: 261-270 (1991). Subsequently, several other cadherins were described including chicken R-cadherin [Inuzuka *et al.*, *Neuron*, 7: 69-79 (1991)], mouse M-cadherin [Donalies *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 88: 8024-8028 (1991)], chicken B-cadherin [Napolitano *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol.*, 113: 893-905 (1991)], and T-cadherin [chicken in Ranscht *et al.*, *Neuron*, 7: 391-402 (1991) and chicken and human in Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) International Publication No. WO 92/08731 published on May 29, 1992].

[0009] The determination of the tissue expression of the various cadherins reveals that each subclass of cadherins has a unique tissue distribution pattern. For example, E-cadherin is found in epithelial tissues while N-cadherin is found

in nonepithelial tissues such as neural and muscle tissue. The unique expression pattern of the different cadherins is particularly significant when the role each subclass of cadherins may play *in vivo* in normal events (e.g., the maintenance of the intestinal epithelial barrier) and in abnormal events (e.g., tumor metastasis or inflammation) is considered. Suppression of cadherin function has been implicated in the progression of various cancers. See Shimoyama *et al.*, *Cancer Res.*, 52: 5770-5774 (1992). Different subclasses or combinations of subclasses of cadherins are likely to be responsible for different cell-cell adhesion events in which therapeutic detection and/or intervention may be desirable. Studies have also suggested that cadherins may have some regulatory activity in addition to adhesive activity. Matsunaga *et al.*, *Nature*, 334, 62-64 (1988) reports that N-cadherin has neurite outgrowth promoting activity and Mahoney *et al.*, *Cell*, 67, 853-868 (1991) reports that the *Drosophila fat* tumor suppressor gene, another member of the cadherin superfamily, appear to regulate cell growth. Expression of the cytoplasmic domain of N-cadherin without its extracellular domain has been shown in Kintner *et al.*, *Cell*, 69: 229-236 (1992) to disrupt embryonic cell adhesion and in Fugimori *et al.*, *Mol. Biol. Cell*, 4: 37-47 (1993) to disrupt epithelial cell adhesion. Thus, therapeutic intervention in the regulatory activities of cadherins expressed in specific tissues may also be desirable.

[0010] There thus continues to exist a need in the art for the identification and characterization of additional cadherins participating in cell-cell adhesion and/or regulatory events. Moreover, to the extent that cadherins might form the basis for the development of therapeutic and diagnostic agents, it is essential that the genes encoding the proteins be cloned. Information about the DNA sequences and amino acid sequences encoding the cadherins would provide for the large scale production of the proteins and for the identification of the cells/tissues naturally producing the proteins, and would permit the preparation of antibody substances or other novel binding molecules specifically reactive with the cadherins that may be useful in modulating the natural ligand/antiligand binding reactions in which the cadherins are involved.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0011] The present invention provides materials and methods that are relevant to cell-cell adhesion. In one of its aspects, the present invention provides purified and isolated polynucleotide sequences (e.g., DNA and RNA, both sense and antisense strands) encoding novel cadherins, cadherin-4 through -12. Preferred polynucleotide sequences of the invention include genomic and cDNA sequences as well as wholly or partially synthesized DNA sequences, and biological replicas thereof (i.e., copies of purified and isolated DNA sequences made *in vivo* or *in vitro* using biological reagents). Biologically active vectors comprising the polynucleotide sequences are also contemplated.

[0012] The scientific value of the information contributed through the disclosures of the DNA and amino acid sequences of the present invention is manifest. For example, knowledge of the sequence of a cDNA encoding a cadherin makes possible the isolation by DNA/DNA hybridization of genomic DNA sequences that encode the protein and that specify cadherin-specific expression regulating sequences such as promoters, enhancers and the like. DNA/DNA hybridization procedures utilizing the DNA sequences of the present invention also allow the isolation of DNAs encoding heterologous species proteins homologous to the rat and human cadherins specifically illustrated herein.

[0013] According to another aspect of the invention, host cells, especially eucaryotic and procaryotic cells, are stably transformed or transfected with the polynucleotide sequences of the invention in a manner allowing the expression of cadherin polypeptides in the cells. Host cells expressing cadherin polypeptide products, when grown in a suitable culture medium, are particularly useful for the large scale production of cadherin polypeptides, fragments and variants; thereby enabling the isolation of the desired polypeptide products from the cells or from the medium in which the cells are grown.

[0014] The novel cadherin proteins, fragments and variants of the invention may be obtained as isolates from natural tissue sources, but are preferably produced by recombinant procedures involving the host cells of the invention. The products may be obtained in fully or partially glycosylated, partially or wholly de-glycosylated or non-glycosylated forms, depending on the host cell selected or recombinant production and/or post-isolation processing.

[0015] Cadherin variants according to the invention may comprise polypeptide analogs wherein one or more of the specified (i.e., naturally encoded) amino acids is deleted or replaced or wherein one or more nonspecified amino acids are added: (1) without loss, and preferably with enhancement, of one or more of the biological activities or immunological characteristics specific for a cadherin; or (2) with specific disablement of a particular ligand/antiligand binding function of a cadherin.

[0016] Also contemplated by the present invention are antibody substances [e.g., monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies, chimeric and humanized antibodies, and antibody domains including Fab, Fab' and F(ab')₂, single chain antibodies, and Fv or single variable domains] and other binding proteins or peptides specifically react with cadherins of the invention. Antibody substances can be developed using isolated natural, recombinant or synthetic cadherin polypeptide products or host cells expressing such products on their surfaces. The antibody substances may be utilized for purifying polypeptides of the invention, for determining the tissue expression of the polypeptides and as antagonists of the ligand/antiligand binding activities of the cadherins. Specifically illustrating antibody substances of the invention

are the monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridomas designated 30Q8A, 30Q4H, 45A5G, 30S2F and 45C6A which were all deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 12301 Parklawn Drive, Rockville, Maryland 20852 on April 6, 1993 and were respectively assigned ATCC Deposit Nos. HB11316, HB11317, HB11318, HB11319 and HB11320. Also illustrating antibody substances of the invention is the monoclonal antibody produced by the hybridoma designated 30T11G which was deposited with the ATCC on April 8, 1993 and was assigned ATCC Deposit No. HB11324.

[0017] The DNA and amino acid sequence information provided by the present invention makes possible the systematic analysis of the structure and function of the cadherins described herein and definition of those molecules with which the cadherins will interact on extracellular and intracellular levels. The idiotypes of anti-cadherin monoclonal antibodies of the invention are representative of such molecules and may mimic natural binding proteins (peptides and polypeptides) through which the intercellular and intracellular activities of cadherins are modulated. Alternately, they may represent new classes of modulators of cadherin activities. Anti-idiotypic antibodies, in turn, may represent new classes of biologically active cadherin equivalents.

[0018] Methods for modulating cadherin activity may involve contacting a cadherin with an antibody (or antibody fragment), another polypeptide or peptide ligand (including peptides derived from cadherins or other proteins, or a novel peptide), or a small molecule ligand that specifically binds to a portion (extracellular or cytoplasmic) of the cadherin.

[0019] Numerous aspects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent upon consideration of the following detailed description thereof, reference being made to the drawing wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a bar graph illustrating the binding of polymorphonuclear neutrophils and T cells to fusion proteins comprising extracellular subdomains of cadherin-5.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0020] The present invention is illustrated by the following examples wherein Example 1 describes the isolation of cDNA sequences encoding rat cadherins-4 through -11 and -13; Example 2 describes the isolation of cDNA sequences encoding the human homologs of rat cadherins-4, -5, -6, -8, -10, -11 and -13 and the isolation of a human cadherin not identified in rat, cadherin-12; Example 3 characterizes the relationship of cadherins of the invention to previously identified cadherins in terms of amino acid sequence and structure. The generation of polyclonal and monoclonal antibodies specific for cadherins of the invention is described in Example 4. Example 5 describes the construction of expression constructs comprising cadherin-4, -5 and -8 sequences, transfection of mammalian cells with the constructs and results of cell-cell adhesion assays performed with the transfected cells. Example 6 presents the results of assays for cadherin mRNA and protein expression in various mammalian tissues, cells and cell lines. The results of *in vitro* transendothelial migration assays involving cadherin-5 and assays of neutrophil and T-cell binding to cadherin-5 fusion protein are described in Example 7. Example 8 describes expression of cadherin-5 in the blood-brain barrier and Example 9 describes cadherin-5 peptides that are capable of increasing endothelium permeability. Example 10 describes the association of the cytoplasmic domain of cadherin-5 with plakoglobin. The disclosures of Suzuki *et al.*, *Cell Regulation*, *supra*; Suzuki *et al.*, *J. Cell. Biol.*, 115, Abstract 72a (1991); Suzuki *et al.*, *Cell. Struc. Funct.*, 16, 605 (1991); and Tanihara *et al.*, *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.*, 32, 1013 (1991) are incorporated by reference herein for purposes of illustrating the background of the invention.

Example 1

[0021] Partial cDNA clones encoding nine novel cadherins were isolated from rat brain and retina by PCR. Eight of the novel rat cadherin cDNAs were isolated using degenerate PCR primers based on highly conserved regions of the cytoplasmic domain of known cadherins and one was isolated using degenerate PCR primers based on moderately conserved regions of the extracellular domain of known cadherins.

A. Preparation of Rat cDNA

[0022] Total RNAs were prepared from rat brain by the guanidium isothiocyanate/cesium chloride method described in Maniatis *et al.*, pp. 196 in *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Cold Spring Harbor, New York: Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1982). Brain poly(A)⁺ RNAs were then isolated using an Invitrogen (San Diego, CA) Fast-Track kit. Rat retina poly(A)⁺ RNA was purchased from Clontech (Palo Alto, CA). cDNA was synthesized from the poly(A)⁺ RNA of both rat brain and retina using a cDNA synthesis kit (Boehringer Mannheim Corporation, Indianapolis, IN).

B. Design and Synthesis of PCR Primers
Corresponding to Cadherin Cytoplasmic Domain

[0023] A first pair of degenerate oligonucleotide primers, listed below in IUPAC nomenclature, was designed to correspond to highly conserved sequences in the cytoplasmic domain of mouse N-, E-, and P-cadherins. Underlined sequences at the end of each oligonucleotide indicate an *Eco*R1 site added to the primers to facilitate cloning of the fragments generated by PCR.

Degenerate Primer 1

TAPPYD (SEQ ID NO: 1)
 5' GAATTCACNGCNCNCCNCCNTAYGA 3' (SEQ ID NO: 2)

Degenerate Primer 2

FKKLAD (SEQ ID NO: 3)
 3' AARTTYTTYRANCGNCTCTTAAG 5' (SEQ ID NO: 4)

The degenerate oligonucleotides were synthesized using the Applied Biosystems model 380B DNA synthesizer (Foster City, CA).

C. Design and Synthesis of PCR Primers
Corresponding to Cadherin Extracellular Domain

[0024] A second pair of degenerate oligonucleotide primers, listed below in IUPAC nomenclature, was designed to correspond to moderately conserved sequences in the third subdomain of the extracellular domain of mouse N-, E-, and P-cadherins. The extracellular domains of the mouse N-, E- and P-cadherins have been characterized as having five internal subdomains, some of which may be involved in cadherin interaction with Ca^{2+} . Underlined sequences at the end of each oligonucleotide indicate an *Eco*R1 site added to the primers, to facilitate cloning of the fragments generated by PCR.

Degenerate Primer 3

K(P/G)(L/W)D(F/Y)E (SEQ ID NO: 5)
 5' GAATTCAARSSNNTNGAYTWYGA 3' (SEQ ID NO: 6)

Degenerate Primer 4

(N/D)E(A/P)PXF (SEQ ID NO: 7)
 3' TRCTYSGNGGNNNNAARCTTAAG 5' (SEQ ID NO: 8)

D. Cloning of cDNA Encoding Eight Novel Rat Cadherins

[0025] PCR amplification reactions of rat brain and retina cDNA were carried out either with degenerate primers 1 and 2 or with degenerate primers 3 and 4 under conditions essentially the same as those described in Saiki *et al.*, *Science*, 239, 487-491 (1988). Briefly, 100 ng of brain or retina first strand cDNA was used as template for amplification by Taq DNA polymerase (International Biotechnology, New Haven, CT) using 10 µg of each primer set per reaction. PCR reactions were initiated by adding 2 units of Taq DNA polymerase to the reaction solution, after which 35 PCR reaction cycles were carried out. Reaction cycles consisted of denaturation performed at 94°C for 1.5 minutes, oligonucleotide annealing at 45°C for 2 minutes, and elongation at 72°C for 3 minutes. The resulting PCR fragments were separated by agarose gel electrophoresis, and DNA bands of the expected size were extracted from the gel and digested with *Eco*R1. The fragments were then cloned into the M13 vector (Boehringer Mannheim Corp., Indianapolis, IN) and *E. coli* JM101 cells were transformed with the resulting constructs. Individual clones were then isolated and sequenced. Sequencing of the DNAs was carried out using a sequenase kit (United States Biochemicals, Cleveland, OH) and the resulting DNA and deduced amino acid, sequences of the clones were compared to sequences of known cadherins using the Microgenie program (Beckman, Fullerton, CA).

[0026] Ten representative cDNA clones encoding cadherins were identified from the PCR reaction based on degenerate primers 1 and 2. Two clones corresponded to rat N-, and E-cadherins, but eight clones encoded previously

undescribed cadherins, and were designated cadherins-4 through -11. The DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the eight rat cytoplasmic domain cDNA clones are respectively set out in SEQ ID NOs: 9 and 10 (cadherin-4), SEQ ID NOs: 11 and 12 (cadherin-5), SEQ ID NOs: 13 and 14 (cadherin-6), SEQ ID NOs: 15 and 16 (cadherin-7), SEQ ID NOs: 17 and 18 (cadherin-8), SEQ ID NOs: 19 and 20 (cadherin-9), SEQ ID NOs: 21 and 22 (cadherin-10) and SEQ ID NOs: 23 and 24 (cadherin-11).

[0027] An additional novel cadherin was identified from the PCR reaction based on degenerate primers 3 and 4, and it was designated cadherin-13. The DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the rat cadherin-13 fragment are respectively set out in SEQ ID NOs: 25 and 26.

[0028] The PCR reaction based on degenerate primers 3 and 4 also amplified sequences which were later determined to be fragments of the extracellular domains of rat cadherins-4, -5, -6, -8, -9, -10, -11 and -13. The DNA and amino acid sequences of these extracellular fragments are respectively set out in SEQ ID NOs: 27 and 28 (cadherin-4), SEQ ID NOs: 29 and 30 (cadherin-6), SEQ ID NOs: 31 and 32 (cadherin-8), SEQ ID NOs: 33 and 34 (cadherin-9), SEQ ID NOs: 35 and 36 (cadherin-10), SEQ ID NOs: 37 and 38 (cadherin-11), SEQ ID NOs: 39 and 40 (cadherin-13).

[0029] Larger cadherin-8 and -10 cDNAs were isolated from a rat brain cDNA library made in Uni-ZAP vector (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) using labelled cadherin-8 extracellular domain PCR fragment (SEQ ID NO: 17) or cadherin-10 extracellular domain fragment (SEQ ID NO: 21) as probes. Two types of cadherin-8 cDNA clones were isolated. The first type encodes a full length cadherin, but the second type encodes a truncated protein the sequence of which diverges from the first type of cadherin-8 clone near the N-terminus of the fifth extracellular subdomain (EC5). The truncated clone contains a short stretch of unique sequence in the N-terminus of EC5 but lacks the remainder of EC5, the transmembrane domain and the cytoplasmic domain. DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the full length clone are respectively set out in SEQ ID NOs: 41 and 42 and the DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the truncated cadherin-8 clone are set out in SEQ ID NOs: 43 and 44. The cadherin-10 cDNA clone that was isolated has an open reading frame which begins at a region corresponding to the middle of the first extracellular domain (EC1) of previously identified cadherins. The DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the cadherin-10 clone are set out in SEQ ID NOs: 45 and 46.

Example 2

[0030] Full length cDNAs encoding human homologs of rat cadherins-4, -8, -11 and -13 and partial cDNAs encoding human homologs of rat cadherins-6 and -10 were isolated from a human fetal brain cDNA library (λ ZapII vector, Stratagene). A full length cDNA encoding a human homolog of rat cadherin-5 was isolated from a human placental cDNA library (λ gt11 vector, Dr. Millan, La Jolla Cancer Research Foundation, La Jolla, CA).

[0031] Probes for screening the human fetal brain and placental cDNA libraries were amplified by PCR from human brain cDNA (Dr. Taketani, Kansai Medical University, Moriguchi, Osaka, Japan) using the primers described in Example 1B-C. Probes consisting of human cadherin-4, -5, -6, -8, -10 and -11 sequences were generated using degenerate primers 1 and 2 and probes consisting of human cadherin-13 sequence were generated using degenerate primers 3 and 4. Amplification of the human fetal brain cDNA with degenerate primers 3 and 4 also generated a PCR fragment encoding a cadherin not isolated from rat, designated cadherin-12.

[0032] PCR fragments encoding human cadherins-4, -5, -6, -8, -10, -11, -12 and -13 were labeled with 32 P and used to probe the human fetal brain and placental cDNA libraries according to the plaque hybridization method described in Ausubel et al., Eds., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Sections 6.1.1 to 6.1.4 and 6.2.1 to 6.2.3, John Wiley & Sons, New York (1987). Positives were plaque-purified and inserts were cut out using an *in vivo* excision method. The inserts were then subcloned into the M13 vector (Boehringer Mannheim) for sequencing.

[0033] Inserts consisting of full length cDNAs encoding human homologs of rat cadherins-4, -8, -11, -12 (putative) and -13 and partial cDNAs encoding human homologs of rat cadherins-6 and -10 were identified in clones from the human fetal brain cDNA library and a full length cDNA encoding a human homolog of rat cadherin-5 was identified in a clone from the human placental cDNA library. The DNA and deduced amino acid sequences of the human homologs are respectively set out in SEQ ID NOs: 47 and 48 (cadherin-4), SEQ ID NOs: 49 and 50 (cadherin-5), SEQ ID NOs: 51 and 52 (cadherin-6), SEQ ID NOs: 53 and 54 (cadherin-8), SEQ ID NOs: 55 and 56 (cadherin-10), SEQ ID NOs: 57 and 58 (cadherin-11), SEQ ID NOs: 59 and 60 (cadherin-12), and SEQ ID NOs: 61 and 62 (cadherin-13).

Example 3

[0034] Comparison of the full-length sequences of the novel human cadherins described in Examples 1 and 2 with sequences of previously described cadherins and cadherin-related proteins provides support for the proposal that cadherins can be divided into at least three subgroups based on amino acid sequence identity and/or domain structure. Identity values for one possible alignment of the sequences of the extracellular domains of selected human cadherins are presented in Table 1 below.

Table 1

	N	E	P	4	5	8	11	12	13
N	100	45	45	68	30	34	35	33	46
E	45	100	53	41	29	30	29	31	37
P	45	53	100	29	30	29	31	31	38
4	68	41	41	100	29	33	34	33	44
5	30	29	30	29	100	40	41	39	32
8	34	30	29	33	40	100	66	58	32
11	35	29	31	34	41	66	100	58	31
12	33	31	31	33	39	58	58	100	33
13	46	37	38	44	32	32	31	33	100

[0035] Based on such sequence alignments and on the fact that certain combinations of cadherin sequences seem to have conserved stretches of amino acids when aligned, one subgroup of cadherins may include E-cadherin, N-cadherin, P-cadherin and cadherin-4, while a second subgroup may include cadherin-5, cadherin-8, cadherin-11 and cadherin-12. Cadherins-6, -7, -9 and -10 may also be included with the second subgroup based on their partial amino acid sequences disclosed herein. The amino acid sequence of cadherin-4 exhibits especially high amino acid sequence identity with that of R-cadherin (92%), indicating that cadherin-4 may be the human homolog of chicken R-cadherin. All cadherins in these two subgroups have a similar structure. Following an initiation codon, each has a signal sequence, prosequence, proteolytic cleavage site of precursor protein, an extracellular domain (which comprises five subdomains EC1-5), a transmembrane sequence and a cytoplasmic domain. For cadherin-5, these sequences/domains appear to correspond to about the following amino acid positions of SEQ ID NO: 50: 1-24 (signal sequence), 25-43 (prosequence), 44-147 (EC1), 148-254 (EC2), 255-368 (EC3), 369-475 (EC4), 476-589 (EC5), 590-616 (transmembrane sequence) and 617-780 (cytoplasmic domain).

[0036] Cadherin-13, T-cadherin and V-cadherin may be representative of a third subgroup of cadherins. Cadherin-13 consists of a cadherin-like extracellular domain, but has no domains that would correspond to the typical transmembrane or cytoplasmic domains of other cadherins. Even though about 10% of the clones obtained by PCR using degenerate primers 3 and 4 were cadherin-13 clones, none of the clones included sequences corresponding to a cytoplasmic domain. An attempt to isolate a cDNA that contained this region by PCR using a primer corresponding to the most C-terminal region of cadherin-13 available and a mixed oligonucleotide primer corresponding to a well-conserved amino acid sequence of the cytoplasmic domain of cadherins failed to generate any product with the anticipated molecular weight. A similar protein, T-cadherin, has been identified in chicken which also lacks the typical cadherin cytoplasmic domain. The amino acid sequence identity between the two molecules is about 80%. Cadherin-13 may be the human homologue of chicken T-cadherin or may be a closely related molecule. Human cadherin-13 and avian T-cadherin may also both be closely related to V-cadherin. A 29-amino acid amino terminal sequence of bovine V-cadherin is similar to the start of the precursor region of cadherin-13 (93%) and T-cadherin (79%). V-cadherin is a 135 KD protein which appears to be restricted in tissue distribution to endothelium. In contrast, mature T-cadherin has a molecular weight of 95 KD and shows a wide tissue distribution. Both V-cadherin and T-cadherin are linked to the cell membrane through phosphoinositol.

Example 4

[0037] Polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies specific for cadherins of the invention were generated.

A. Generation of Polyclonal Antibodies

[0038] Bacterial fusion proteins consisting of maltose binding protein fused to portions of cadherin extracellular subdomains (either human cadherin-4, -5 or -11, or rat cadherin-8) were generated and subsequently used for the generation of polyclonal antibodies.

[0039] A cDNA fragment corresponding to a 40 KD portion of the extracellular domain of human cadherin-5 (nucleotides 535 to 1527 of SEQ ID NO: 49) was synthesized by PCR from the full-length human cadherin-5 cDNA described

in Example 2. The fragment was subcloned into the multicloning site (*Eco*R1-*Xba*I) of the pMAL-RI plasmid vector [New England Biolabs Inc. (NEB), Beverly, MA]. The resulting construct encodes maltose binding protein fused to the extracellular domain of cadherin-5. Constructs encoding maltose binding protein fused to the three N-terminal subdomains of human cadherin-4, rat cadherin-8 and human cadherin-11 were generated by similar methods.

5 **[0040]** *E. coli* NM522 cells (Stratagene) were then transformed with one of the fusion protein constructs and grown in quantity. After disruption of *E. coli* cells, the individual fusion proteins were purified by affinity column chromatography using amylose resin (NEB) according to the instructions of the manufacturer. When subjected to SDS-PAGE, the purified fusion proteins each showed essentially one band of the expected size.

10 **[0041]** A total of five hundred µg of a fusion protein in Freund's complete adjuvant was injected into rabbits at four subcutaneous sites. Subsequent injections were carried out at three week intervals using 100 µg of the fusion protein in Freund's incomplete adjuvant also at four subcutaneous sites. The resulting polyclonal sera generated from immunization of rabbits with cadherin-4, -5 or -8 fusion protein were collected and tested for specificity on L cells transfected with the appropriate cadherin sequence (see Example 5). Polyclonal serum generated from immunization of rabbits with cadherin-11 was also collected.

15 **[0042]** Immunoblotting of various cell types showed that the The anti-cadherin-4 polyclonal serum reacts with protein of about 130 KD in L cells transfected with full length cadherin-4 cDNA and in rat brain. Cadherin-5-specific serum reacts with a protein of about 135 KD in L cells transfected with a full length cadherin-5 DNA and with a protein of about 135 KD in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs). The serum does not react with MDCK cells that expressed high levels of E-cadherin. In bovine aortic endothelial cells, the anti-cadherin-5 serum reacts with a protein of about 120
20 KD. Additionally, the anti-cadherin-5 serum reacts with a protein which has the same molecular weight in rat brain endothelial cells in culture. The cadherin-8 polyclonal antibody detected a strong band of about 90 KD and a weak band of about 130 KD in rat brain.

B. Generation of Monoclonal Antibodies Specific for Human Cadherin-5

25 **[0043]** Monoclonal antibodies to cadherin-5 were prepared using bacterial fusion proteins containing subdomains of the extracellular domain of human cadherin-5 as immunogens. The fusion proteins prepared included maltose binding protein and the extracellular subdomains 1-2 (EC1-2) or extracellular subdomains 2-4 (EC2-4) of cadherin-5 in the bacterial expression vector pMAL (NEB). The two fusion proteins were expressed in bacteria and purified on amylose-sepharose as described in foregoing section on generation of polyclonal antibodies. The purified fusion proteins were
30 used separately to immunize mice at two subcutaneous sites (100 µg of fusion protein per mouse in Freund's complete adjuvant). The mice then were subcutaneously immunized with Freund's incomplete adjuvant.

[0044] The spleen from each mouse was removed sterility and treated in the same manner. Briefly, a single-cell suspension was formed by grinding the spleen between the frosted ends of two glass microscope slides submerged in
35 serum free RPMI 1640 supplemented with 2 mM L-glutamine, 1 mM sodium pyruvate, 100 units/ml penicillin and 100 mg/ml streptomycin (RPMI) (Gibco, Canada). The cell suspension was filtered through a sterile 70-mesh cell strainer, and washed twice by centrifuging at 200 g for 5 minutes and resuspending the pellet in 20 ml serum free RPMI. Thymocytes taken from 3 naive Balb/c mice were prepared in a similar manner. NS-1 myeloma cells, kept in log phase in RPMI with 11% fetal bovine serum (FBS) (Hyclone Laboratories, Inc., Logan, UT) for three days prior to fusion, were
40 centrifuged at 200 g for 5 minutes, and the pellet was washed twice as described for the mouse spleen cells.

[0045] After washing, the spleen cells and myeloma cells were brought to a final volume of 10 ml in serum free RPMI, and 10 µl of that final volume was diluted 1:100 in serum free RPMI. Twenty µl of each dilution was removed, mixed with 20 µl 0.4% trypan blue stain in 0.85% saline, loaded onto a hemacytometer and counted. Two x 10⁶ spleen cells were combined with 4 x 10⁷ NS-1 cells, centrifuged and the supernatant was aspirated. The cell pellets were dis-
45 lodged by tapping the tube and 2 ml of 37°C PEG 1500 (50% in 75 mM Hepes, pH 8.0) (Boehringer Mannheim) was added with stirring over the course of 1 minute, followed by adding 14 ml of serum free RPMI over 7 minutes. An additional 16 ml RPMI was added and the cells were centrifuged at 200 g for 10 minutes. After discarding the supernatant, the pellet was resuspended in 200 ml RPMI containing 15% FBS, 100 mM sodium hypoxanthine, 0.4 mM aminopterin, 16 mM thymidine (HAT) (Gibco), 25 units/ml IL-6 (Boehringer Mannheim) and 1.5 x 10⁶ thymocytes/ml (plating
50 medium). The suspension was dispensed into ten 96-well flat bottom tissue culture plates at 200 ml/well. Cells in plates were fed on days 2, 4, and 6 days post-fusion by aspirating approximately 100 ml from each well with an 18 G needle, and adding 100 ml/well plating medium described above except containing 10 units/ml IL-6 and lacking thymocytes.

[0046] Fusions 30 (from a mouse immunized with EC2-4) and 45 (from a mouse immunized with EC1-2) were screened initially by antibody capture ELISA, testing for presence of mouse IgG. Secondary screening of fusions 30
55 and 45 consisted of assays using plates coated with a monolayer of fixed endothelial cells for ELISAs. HUVECs, Lewis rat brain endothelial cells (LeBCE), and bovine aortic endothelial cells (BAE) were allowed to grow in 96-well flat bottom tissue culture microtiter plates until the bottom of well was completely covered with a monolayer of cells. Plates were washed twice with 100 µl/well of Ca²⁺/Mg²⁺ free PBS (CMF-PBS) and aspirated completely. Cells were then fixed with

100 µl/well of 3% p-Formaldehyde, 1% Sucrose in CMF-PBS at room temperature for 30 minutes. Cells were then permeabilized with approximately 250 µl/well of CSK buffer (0.5% Triton 100, 100mM NaCl, 10mM PIPES, 2mM MgCl) and incubated at room temperature for 30 minutes. Plates were blocked with 250 µl/well of 2% BSA in 1X CMF-PBS (blocking solution) and incubated at 37°C for 60 minutes. Blocking solution was aspirated and 50 to 100 µl/well of supernatant from fusion plates was added. Plates were incubated at room temperature for 60 minutes and then were washed one time with 250 µl/well of 0.5% BSA in CMF-PBS (wash solution 1) and two times with 250 µl/well of CMF-PBS (wash solution 2). One hundred fifty µl of horseradish peroxidase conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(fc) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, West Grove, PA) diluted 1:3500 in PBST was added and plates were incubated at room temperature for 60 minutes. Plates were washed as before and 150 µl substrate consisting of 1mg/ml o-phenylene diamine (Sigma) and 0.1 ml/ml 30% H₂O₂ in 100mM Citrate, pH 4.5 was added. The color reaction was stopped after 30 minutes with the addition of 50 µl of 15% H₂SO₄. A₄₉₀ was read on a plate reader (Dynatech). About 20 positive wells were identified for each fusion and were subsequently cloned.

[0047] Hybridomas were screened in cloning steps in an ELISA assay by testing for reactivity of monoclonals to the cadherin-5 EC2-4 fusion protein and excluding maltose binding protein reactive monoclonals. Immulon 4 plates (Dynatech, Cambridge, MA) were coated at 4°C with 50 µl/well fusion protein diluted to 0.1 µg/well (for fusion protein) and to 0.2 µg/well (for maltose binding protein alone) in 50mM carbonate buffer, pH 9.6. Plates were washed 3 times with PBS, 0.05% Tween 20 (PBST) and 50 µl hybridoma culture supernatant was added. After incubation at 37°C for 30 minutes, and washing as above, 50 µl of horseradish peroxidase conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG(fc) (Jackson ImmunoResearch, West Grove, PA) diluted 1:3500 in PBST was added. Plates were incubated at 37°C for 30 minutes and washed 4 times with PBST. One hundred µl substrate consisting of 1 mg/ml o-phenylene diamine (Sigma Chemical Co., St. Louis, MO) and 0.1 µl 30% H₂O₂ in 100 mM citrate, pH 4.5 was added. The color reaction was stopped after 5 minutes with the addition of 50 µl of 15% H₂SO₄. Absorbance at 490 nm was determined using a plate reader.

[0048] The hybridomas designated 30Q8A (ATCC HB11316), 30Q4H (ATCC HB11317), 45A5G (HB11318), 30S2F (HB11319), 45C6A (HB11320), 30T11G (ATCC HB11324), 30M8G, 30O6E and 30R1A) were identified as reactive with endothelial cells and with the cadherin-5 EC2-4 fusion protein. The hybridomas were cloned twice by limiting dilution and grown in ascites. The monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridomas were isotypized in an ELISA assay. The results of the assay are presented in Table 2 below.

C. Subdomain Specificity of C5 Specific Monoclonal Antibodies

[0049] To determine if the hybridomas produced monoclonal antibodies reactive with unique epitopes of the extracellular domain of C5, the monoclonal antibodies were purified, biotinylated, and tested in a cross competition ELISA. Immulon IV 96-well plates were coated with either EC1-2 or EC2-4 cadherin-5 fusion protein at 0.2 µg/ml in 50 µl 50mM NaCO₃, pH 9.6 overnight at 4°C. The wells were aspirated and washed three times with PBS/0.05% Tween 20. The plate was then blocked with 50 µl/well PBS, 2% BSA (Sigma) for 30 minutes at 37°C. Monoclonal antibodies were purified from hybridoma supernatants over a protein A-Sepharose column and the eluted antibody was dialyzed against 0.1M NaCO₃ pH 8.2. One mg/ml of antibody was reacted with 60 µl of a 1 mg/ml stock solution in DMSO of NHS-biotin (Pierce Chemical Co., Rockford, IL) for 1 hour at room temperature and the reaction was stopped by dialysis overnight at 4°C against CMF/PBS. The biotinylated antibodies in PBS/0.05% Tween 20 were then added as primary antibody (50 µl/well) to a plate coated with fusion protein and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The plate was then aspirated and washed three times with PBS/0.05% Tween 20. Peroxidase-conjugated streptavidin in PBS/Tween was added 50 µl/well and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The plate was aspirated and washed three times in PBS/0.05% Tween 20, and o-phenylenediamine in 100mM citrate buffer and hydrogen peroxide was added at 100 µl/well. The plate was developed at room temperature for 5-15 minutes. The reaction was stopped with 50 µl/well 15% sulfuric acid and the plate was read on a plate reader. Results of the assay are presented in Table 2 below.

[0050] To confirm subdomain specificity, the cadherin-5 fusion proteins EC1-2 and EC2-4 were run on SDS-PAGE (10%) and immunoblotted with the cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies.

[0051] Table 2 below set outs the domain specificity and isotype of the cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies.

Table 2

Monoclonal Antibody	C5 Subdomain	Isotype
30Q4H	2	IgG _{2b}
45A5G	2	IgG ₁
45C6A	2	IgG ₁

Table 2 (continued)

Monoclonal Antibody	C5 Subdomain	Isotype
30S2F	3-4	IgG ₁
30Q8A	3-4	IgG _{2b}
30T11G	3-4	IgG ₁

[0052] Competition assays were carried out as described above for assays for binding to cadherin-5 EC2-4 fusion protein except that unlabelled primary cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies (or mouse IgG) were added 30 minutes prior to addition of biotinylated cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies. Monoclonal antibodies produced by the hybridomas 30M8G, 30Q6E and 30RIA compete for a site that is near or identical to the binding site of the antibody produced by hybridoma 30Q4H.

Example 5

[0053] Human cadherins-4 and -5 and rat cadherin -8 were expressed in mouse fibroblast L cells (ATCC CCL1.3) which do not normally express cadherins.

A. Construction of Expression Vectors

[0054] The cDNA sequences encoding human cadherins-4 and -5 which are described in Example 2 and the cDNA sequence encoding rat cadherin-8 which is described in Example 1 were subcloned into the multicloning site of expression vector pRC/RSV (Invitrogen).

[0055] Cadherin-4 DNA sequences were isolated by an *in vivo* excision procedure from the λ ZapII clone (described in Example 2) containing the entire coding sequence of cadherin-4. Using a helper virus, the sequences were excised from λ ZapII in the form of Bluescript plasmid. The plasmid was then cut with *HindIII* and blunt-ended with T4 polymerase. The resulting DNA fragment was redigested with *SpeI* to generate a cadherin-4 cDNA fragment having a blunt end and a *SpeI* sticky end. The fragment was purified by agarose gel electrophoresis and subcloned into the pRC/RSV expression vector that had been previously digested with *SpeI* and *XbaI* (the *XbaI* end was blunt-ended with T4 polymerase).

[0056] The λ gt11 clone containing the entire coding sequence of cadherin-5 (described in Example 2) was cut with *EcoRI* and the resulting fragment containing the cadherin-5 sequences was purified by agarose gel electrophoresis. The purified fragment was then subcloned into the *EcoRI* site of the Bluescript plasmid. Cadherin-5 sequences were cut from the resulting construct with *HincII* and *XbaI* and subcloned into the *NotI-XbaI* site of the pRC/RSV vector.

[0057] The full length cDNA encoding rat cadherin-8 was excised from the Uni-ZAP clone described in Example 1 by digestion with *KpnI*, followed by blunt-ending and re-digestion with *SpeI*. The cadherin-8 encoding fragment was purified by agarose gel electrophoresis and was subcloned into the pRC/RSV vector which had been digested with *XbaI*, blunt-ended and redigested with *SpeI*.

B. Transfection of L Cells

[0058] Mouse fibroblast L cells were transfected with the human cadherin-4 and -5 and rat cadherin-8 expression constructs by a Ca^{2+} phosphate precipitation method and stable transfectants were obtained by G418 selection. Cadherin-4 and -8 transfectant cells showed a morphology similar to that of parental L cells (fibroblastic), but cadherin-5 transfectant cells exhibited a flattened morphology. Neuro 2a cells (ATCC CCL131) were also transfected by a Ca^{2+} phosphate precipitation procedure with the cadherin-4 and cadherin-8 expression constructs. Cadherin-4 transfectants showed epithelial structure, suggesting that cadherin-4 has activity in epithelial structure formation and may be involved in the neural tissue development.

C. Northern and Western Blot Assays of Cadherin mRNA and Protein Expression in Transfected Cells

[0059] Both cadherin-4, -5 and -8 transfectants showed mRNA of the expected size of 3.5 kb, 3.2 kb and 3 kb, respectively, in Northern blot analysis using the appropriate full length human cDNAs as a probe. (See Example 6A for a description of the Northern blot assay.)

[0060] For Western blots, cadherin-4, -5 and -8 transfectants were washed with PBS and SDS-PAGE sample buffer was added directly to the cells. SDS-PAGE (Laemmli) was carried out and gels were blotted electrophoretically

onto PVDF membrane. The membranes were incubated in TBS containing 5% skim milk for 2 hours at room temperature and then were incubated with the appropriate polyclonal antibody in TBS containing 0.05% Tween 20 for 1 hour at room temperature. After four washes (of 5 minutes each) with TBS containing 0.05% Tween 20, the membranes were incubated with alkaline phosphatase conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody (Promega Corp., Madison, WI) in TBS containing 0.05% Tween 20 for 1 hour at room temperature. The membranes were then washed again four times with TBS containing 0.05% Tween 20 at room temperature and developed by using Promega Western blue. Cadherin-4, -5 and -8 polyclonal antibodies each reacted with a band of about 130 KD.

D. Calcium Protection from Trypsin Digestion

[0061] Since cadherins have been shown to be protected from trypsin digestion by Ca^{2+} , the effect of Ca^{2+} on trypsin treatment (0.01 % soybean trypsin for 30 minutes at 37°C) of human cadherin-4 and -5 and rat cadherin-8 expressed on the surface of transfected L cells was examined. Two mM Ca^{2+} protected the cadherin-4 from the trypsin digestion, but cadherin-5 and cadherin-8 were digested easily even in the presence of 1-5 mM of Ca^{2+} .

E. Cell-Cell Adhesion Assay

[0062] The cell-cell adhesion activity of the transfected cells was assayed by a re-aggregation assay as described in Yoshida-Noro *et al.*, *Devel. Biol.*, 101, 19-27 (1984). Briefly, transfectants were grown to near confluency and then dispersed into single cells with mild trypsin treatment (0.01 % for 15 minutes) in the presence of 2mM Ca^{2+} . After washing, the trypsinized cells were incubated in HEPES buffered saline (HBS) containing 2mM CaCl_2 , 1% BSA and 20 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ deoxynuclease on a rotary shaker at 50 rpm for 30 to 60 minutes and then cell aggregation was monitored. Cadherin-4 transfectant cells aggregated within 30 minutes and formed relatively large aggregates, whereas cadherin-5 transfectant cells did not aggregate under the same conditions. However, cadherin-5 transfectants gradually re-aggregated and formed relatively small aggregate after prolonged incubation (4-5 hours or more). Similarly, cadherin-8 transfectants did not show significant cell adhesion activity. Parental L cells did not show cell adhesion under the same conditions. The sensitivity of cadherin-5 and cadherin-8 to trypsin digestion may account for the reduced cell adhesion seen in the re-aggregation assay because the transfected L cells are initially dispersed with trypsin in the assay.

Example 6

[0063] The expression of mRNAs encoding cadherins of the invention was examined in rat brain, kidney, liver, lung and skin and in various human cells by Northern blot analysis. The expression of cadherin protein was also examined in endothelial cells and leukocytes by immunofluorescence or immunoblotting.

A. Northern Blot Assays of Rat Tissue and Human Cells

[0064] Poly(A)⁺ RNA from rat brain, kidney, liver, lung and skin was prepared as described in Example 1 for rat brain. The RNA preparations were then electrophoresed in an 0.8% agarose gel under denaturing conditions and transferred onto a nitrocellulose filter. Northern blot analyses were carried out according to a method described in Thomas, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 77, 5201-5202 (1980). Filters were hybridized with rat cadherin PCR fragments (described in Example 1) labeled with ^{32}P , including fragments corresponding to cadherins-4 through -11. The final hybridization wash was in 0.2X standard saline citrate containing 0.1% sodium dodecyl sulfate at 65°C for 10 minutes.

[0065] Cadherin-4 and cadherin-8 through -10 mRNAs were detected only in rat brain. The cadherin-8 PCR fragment hybridized to a major band of about 3.5 kb and a minor band of about 4.5 kb in rat brain. The mRNAs detected may be alternative splicing products and may correspond to the truncated and full length cadherin-8 clones described in Example 1. Cadherin-6 and -7 probes gave weak, signals on rat brain mRNA even after prolonged exposure. Cadherins-5, -6 and -11 mRNAs were detected in rat brain and other rat tissues including cadherin-5 mRNA in lung and kidney, cadherin-6 mRNA in kidney, and cadherin-11 mRNA in liver.

[0066] The expression of cadherin-8 and -11 in cultured human SK-N-SH neuroblastoma cells (ATCC HTB11), U251MG glioma cells and Y79 retinoblastoma cells (ATCC HTB18) was also assayed by Northern blot. Human cDNAs encoding cadherins-8 and -11 (described in Example 2) were labelled with ^{32}P and used as probes of poly(A)⁺ RNA prepared from the cells using an Invitrogen FastTrack kit.

[0067] The Northern blot procedure detected cadherin-8 RNA in the neuroblastoma and retinoblastoma cell lines, while cadherin-11 RNA was detected only in neuroblastoma cells. These results indicate that at least some of the cadherins of the invention are expressed in neurons and glial cells and/or their precursor cells.

[0068] Cadherin-5 RNA was detected by Northern blot assay of HUVECs (Clonetics), but was not detected in A431 human epidermoid carcinoma cells (ATCC CRL1555) or IMR90 human fibroblast cells (ATCC CCL186).

B. Immunofluorescence of Endothelial Cells and Immunoblotting of Leukocytes

[0069] Cultured endothelial cells isolated from bovine aorta, bovine brain microvasculature and human umbilical vein were subjected to immunofluorescence microscopy using anti-C5 polyclonal antibodies. Cadherin-5 protein at the cell junctions which was in close association with the peripheral actin microfilaments was labelled.

[0070] In contrast, when freshly isolated leukocytes (human PMN, lymphocytes and monocytes) or the monocyte-like cell line U937 were analyzed for the expression of cadherin-5 by immunoblotting using polyclonal antibodies and a monoclonal antibody (3006E) to cadherin-5, no cadherin-5 was detected. Furthermore, using a pan-cadherin antibody [Geiger *et al.*, *J. Cell Science*, 97: 607-614 (1990)] specific for the cytoplasmic tail, no other cadherins were detected in these cell populations.

Example 7

[0071] Three *in vitro* transendothelial migration assays were utilized to show that cadherin-5 may participate in the movement of leukocytes across the intercellular junctions of endothelium.

A. Transmigration Assays

[0072] The migration of leukocytes (either human polymorphonuclear neutrophils or rat T cells) was followed for specific periods of time (15 minutes for PMNs and 2 hours for T cells). Immunofluorescent labeling of leukocytes using antibodies to specific cellular markers was used distinguish between leukocytes and endothelium. The polyclonal antibodies described in Example 4 were used to measure changes in the distribution of cadherin-5. An antibody (Novocastrol Laboratories Ltd., United Kingdom) to PE-CAM1 (CD31) which is an intercellular junction molecule in endothelium was used as a control.

[0073] The role of cadherin-5 in the transmigration of polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMNs) across HUVECs was analyzed. The system utilized, which is described in Furie *et al.*, *J. Immunol.*, 143: 3309-3317 (1989), has been characterized with regard to electrical resistance of the endothelium and the adhesion molecules used in transmigration. HUVECs were isolated in the absence of growth factor and cultured on human amniotic connective tissue in a two-chamber system. PMN migration on IL1 β -treated HUVECs has previously been shown to involve E-selectin and β_2 integrins (CD11/CD18). See Furie *et al.*, *J. Immunol.*, 148: 2395-2484 (1992).

[0074] In the first assay, transmigration of PMNs was followed as an 11 minute time course on HUVECs pretreated for four hours with IL1 β (1.5 U/ml) (Collaborative Research Inc., Bedford, MA). Prior to addition of neutrophils, antibodies to cadherin-5 heavily labelled the cell junctions of the HUVECs in a continuous pattern. Pretreatment of the endothelial monolayer with IL1 β had no effect on the distribution of cadherin-5 in the HUVEC monolayer compared to a control untreated culture. In the second assay, chemotaxis of PMNs across HUVECs was stimulated by leukotriene B₄ (LTB₄) (Sigma) which was placed in the bottom chamber at 10⁻⁷M while neutrophils were added to the upper chamber. Chemotaxis of PMNs to LTB₄ across the endothelial monolayer was previously shown to be blocked by antibodies to CD11a, CD11b and ICAM-1. [See Furie *et al.*, *Blood*, 78: 2089-2097 (1991)] In both assays, PMNs were identified with anti-CD45 antibody (Becton Dickinson, San Jose, CA).

[0075] In both assays during the 11-minute time course, the majority of the PMNs that adhered also transmigrated. Addition of neutrophils caused a rapid redistribution and regional loss of cadherin-5 even at the earliest time point (3 minutes). CD31 was also lost at sites of disruption of the monolayer, but in general appeared to be more stable during the transmigration process. The loss of cadherin-5 is probably the result of proteases released from the neutrophils during transmigration.

[0076] In a third assay, CD4 antigen activated rat T cells were utilized instead of PMNs (for a two-hour time course). Rat brain microvascular endothelium was grown on Transwell 5 micron polycarbonate membranes (Costar, Cambridge, MA). T cells were identified using an anti-CD4 antibody (Serotec, Indianapolis, IN). In this assay, the loss of cadherin-5 immunolabeling did not occur during transendothelial migration even though 10% of the T cells had crossed the endothelium after two hours. These results demonstrate differential effects of PMN versus T cells on intercellular junctions during transendothelial migration. Analysis by confocal microscopy suggests that CD4 antigen-activated T cells and PMNs have a ligand that is able to interact with cadherin-5 on the endothelium during transmigration. Photomicrographs from confocal analysis show that during leukocyte transendothelial migration leukocytes can be found spanning the intercellular junction. The leukocyte separates the cell junction and cadherin-5 remains on adjacent cells even though the endothelial cells are not in contact.

B. Adhesion of PMNs and T Cells to Cadherin-5

[0077] To quantitate the binding of PMNs and activated T-cells to cadherin-5, a cell-substrate adhesion assay was

developed. This assay utilized plate-bound fusion proteins containing various extracellular subdomains of cadherin-5 (EC1-2 or EC2-4, see Example 4) and measured the binding of dye-labelled leukocytes to cadherin-5 protein using a cytofluor 2300 (Millipore, Bedford, MA).

[0078] The purified fusion proteins were absorbed to styrene plates and the binding of dye-labeled leukocytes to the fusion proteins was compared to binding to maltose binding protein and heat denatured bovine serum albumin (BSA) which was used to block nonspecific binding. The fusion proteins were dissolved in PBS containing Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} , diluted into coating buffer and incubated overnight at 4°C. The plates were blocked with heat denatured BSA and then incubated with calcein (Molecular Probes, Eugene, OR)-labelled cells for 1 hour at 37°C. Results of the assay are presented in FIGURE 1 wherein the relative fluorescence values reported are the mean value of three samples.

[0079] PMNs bound to fusion proteins comprising the EC2-4 of cadherin-5, but preferentially bound to fusion proteins comprising EC1-2. These results are consistent with presence of cadherin subdomain 2 sequences in both fusion proteins. CD4 antigen activated T cells bound EC2-4 fusion protein. All these results, which indicate that PMNs interact with a more terminal or exposed subdomain of cadherin-5, are consistent with the rate that these cell types cross the endothelium, PMNs transmigrate in a few minutes and T cells require 30-60 minutes. The binding of U937 cells could be blocked in a dose dependent manner by polyclonal antisera made to the cadherin-5 EC2-4 subdomains.

[0080] The results presented in the foregoing paragraph in combination with the results presented in Example 6B that leukocytes do not express cadherins suggests that the counter ligand to which cadherin-5 binds on leukocytes is a distantly related cadherin or is not a cadherin. Cadherin binding has previously been thought to be homotypic.

Example 8

[0081] Expression of cadherin-5 in the blood-brain barrier in the endothelium of the cerebral cortex was assayed by Western blot and immunocytochemistry.

[0082] A SDS lysate was prepared by boiling bovine or macaque capillaries in SDS sample buffer for 2 minutes and then drawing the extract through a 25 G syringe needle. The extract was centrifuged in a microfuge for 15 minutes at 4°C. Protein concentration in the supernatant was determined by the BCA method (Pierce) using bovine serum albumin as a standard. Samples of the supernatant (75µg) were separated by SDS-PAGE (Laemmli) and electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose. The nitrocellulose was blocked with 5% milk and 10% FBS in Tris-buffered saline, pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween 20. Cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies (30Q4H and 45C6A) were added. After washing to remove unbound antibody, the filters were incubated with alkaline phosphatase-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (Promega, Madison, WI). Reactive bands were visualized by addition of NBT/BCIP (Sigma, St. Louis, MO). Expression of cadherin-5 was detected in the freshly isolated bovine and macaque capillaries.

[0083] The Western blot results were confirmed by immunocytochemistry using the cadherin-5 antibodies 30Q4H and 45C6A. Macaque cerebral cortex was incubated in 15% sucrose in PBS for 30 minutes at 4°C and embedded in OCT compound (Tissue-Tek, Elkhart, IN) in cryomolds and quickly frozen. Six micron sections were cut and placed on glass slides. The slides were washed with PBS and fixed in 3% p-formaldehyde for 5 minutes. To permeabilize the tissue sections the slides were immersed in -20°C acetone for 10 minutes and air dried. The sections were blocked with 2% goat serum and 1 % BSA in PBS for 30 minutes and then incubated with the primary antisera for 1 hour at room temperature. The sections were rinsed 3 times in PBS containing 0.1% BSA and incubated with biotinylated anti-rabbit or anti-mouse IgG (Vector Laboratories, Burlingame, CA) in 1 % BSA in PBS for 30 minutes. After rinsing 3 times, streptavidin-conjugated with horseradish peroxidase (Vector Laboratories) was added for 30 minutes and washed 3 times. Immunolabeling was detected by reaction with diaminobenzoic acid in the presence of NiCl_2 . The monoclonal antibody 45C6A only appeared to label larger vessels and the monoclonal antibody 30Q4H labeled both large and microvessels. The cell junctions of cerebral capillaries were labelled with the anti-cadherin-5 antibodies in a localized site.

[0084] These results and the results presented in Example 7 suggest cadherin-5 is involved in maintenance of the blood-brain barrier and that cadherin-5 peptides or cadherin-5 specific monoclonal antibodies may be able to open the blood-brain barrier.

Example 9

[0085] Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) International Publication No. WO 91/04745 discusses fragments of cell adhesion molecules and antibodies to cell adhesion molecules which are purported to disrupt-microvascular and endothelial cell tight junctions.

[0086] Three cadherin-5 peptides corresponding to the cell binding domain [HAV region, Blaschuk *et al.*, *Devel. Biol.*, 139: 227-229 (1990)], the calcium binding region A1 and the calcium binding region B1 of E-cadherin [Ringwald *et al.*, *EMBO J.*, 6: 3647-3653 (1987)] were tested for the ability to affect the permeability of brain endothelium. The peptides utilized had the following sequences:

Peptide 1 (Amino acids 114 to 128 of SEQ ID NO: 50)

LTAVIVDKDTGENLE,

Peptide 2 (Amino acids 132 to 145 of SEQ ID NO: 50)

SFTIKVHDVNDNWP, and

Peptide 3 (Amino acids 168 to 178 of SEQ ID NO: 50)

SVTAVDADDPT, respectively.

[0087] Permeability was measured using a two-chamber culture system (Costar). Rat brain microvascular endothelium was grown on 12 mm Transwell filters with 3 micron pores (Costar) in the culture system. When the monolayers were confluent, two weeks after plating, ³H-inulin (201 mCi/g) (New England Nuclear, Boston, MA) was added to the upper chamber. Cadherin-5 peptide at 100 µg/ml was added to both the upper and lower chambers. Radioactivity appearing in the bottom chamber was measured at 15 minute intervals over a two hour time course carried out at 37°C and was compared to the radioactivity appearing in the bottom chamber of cultures where no peptide was added or where no endothelial cells were present.

[0088] Both peptides 1 and 3 increased endothelium permeability in comparison to control cultures. The increase in permeability obtained with peptide 3 was 2.5-fold and the increase with peptide 1 was 1.5-fold over the controls. Peptide 2 had no effect on permeability.

Example 10

[0089] The functional properties of cadherins involve not only specific intercellular interactions, but also involve intracellular interactions with the cytoskeleton. Immunoprecipitation experiments utilizing the cadherin-5-specific rabbit polyclonal antibodies and the monoclonal antibody 30Q8A (see Example 4) were performed to determine with which proteins cadherin-5 interacts on an intracellular level.

[0090] Endothelial cells were metabolically labeled overnight with 50 µCi/ml of [³⁵S]-methionine and were then extracted with 0.5% Triton X-100 in 10mM HEPES pH 7.4, 0.15M NaCl, 2mM EDTA, 2mM EGTA, 1mM phenanthroline and protease inhibitors. The inhibitors included 1mM PMSF, 10 µg/ml aprotinin, leupeptin, pepstatin A, antipain, soybean trypsin inhibitor, 100 µg/ml chymostatin and TPCK, 40 µg/ml of TPCK and bestatin, 50 µg/ml of benzamidine, 1mM o-vanadate and 20mM NaF. After 20 minutes on ice, the cells were scraped and centrifuged in a microfuge for 30 minutes at 4°C. The supernatant was precleared and either polyclonal anti-cadherin-5 or normal rabbit serum was added and incubated overnight at 4°C. Protein A-sepharose (Pharmacia, Piscataway, NJ) was added for 2 hours at 4°C and centrifuged. A first low stringency wash with 10mM HEPES pH 7.4, 0.15M NaCl, 2mM EDTA and 2mM EGTA containing 1% Triton X-100, 0.5% DOC and 0.2% SDS was performed. A second high stringency wash was performed with the same buffer containing 2% SDS. A final wash was then performed with Tris-buffered saline, and the samples were boiled and analyzed on SDS/PAGE (7%). Three bands with molecular weights of 104 KD, 95 KD, and 82 KD were identified as associated with cadherin-5.

[0091] Three intracellular proteins, termed catenins, have previously been identified by their ability to bind to the cytoplasmic domain of E-cadherin. These proteins have been designated α, β, and γ catenins and have molecular weights of 102 KD, 88 KD and 80 KD, respectively [Ozawa *et al.*, *EMBO J.* 8: 1711-1717 (1989)]. The association of catenins with E-cadherin seem to be required for E-cadherin function because deletion of the cytoplasmic domain of E-cadherin results in loss of cell adhesion function and catenin binding. The molecular cloning of α-catenin has shown it to be a vinculin-like protein [Nagafuku *et al.*, *Cell*, 65: 849-857 (1991); Herrenknecht *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 88: 9156-9160 (1991)]. The amino acid sequence of the *Xenopus* β-catenin [McCrea *et al.*, *Science*, 254: 1359-1361 (1991)] exhibits 63% similarity to the human protein plakoglobin [Franke *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, 86: 4027-4031 (1989)]. Plakoglobin has been localized to both the cytoplasmic region of desmosome and adherens junctions in epithelial cells. The desmosomal component desmoglein I interacts with plakoglobin and is a member of the cadherin superfamily [Koch *et al.*, *Eur. J. Cell. Biol.*, 53: 1-12 (1990)]. Plakoglobin has a molecular weight of 82 KD and may be the γ-catenin [Peifer *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol.*, 118: 681-691 (1992)]. Even though endothelial cells lack desmosome, they have been shown to contain plakoglobin-associated with intercellular junctions [Franke *et al.*, *Biol. of the Cell*, 59: 205-218 (1987)]. Other cytoskeletal elements associated with cadherins are ankyrin and fodrin [Nelson *et al.*, *J. Cell Biol.*, 110: 349-357 (1990)].

[0092] To identify whether plakoglobin was one of the proteins complexed to cadherin-5, an unlabeled lysate of bovine aortic endothelial cells was made and immunoprecipitation was carried out as described above using anti-cad-

herin-5 antibody. The unlabelled immunoprecipitates were separated by SDS/PAGE and then electrophoretically transferred to nitrocellulose. The membrane was blocked with 5% milk in Tris-buffered saline, pH 8.0, containing 0.05% Tween 20 (TBST) and then was incubated with the murine monoclonal antibody PG5.1 (IBI Research Products, Cambridge, MA) to plakoglobin in blocking solution (1:20) for 1 hour at room temperature. The membrane was washed with TBST and then incubated with goat anti-mouse IgG conjugated to alkaline phosphatase. An 82 KD protein was identified using NBT/BCIP under both low and high stringency wash conditions. These results demonstrate that plakoglobin is tightly associated with the cytoplasmic domain of cadherin-5 in endothelium. Immunofluorescence studies of regenerated endothelium show that cadherin-5 and plakoglobin are localized to the cell junctions and are coordinately regulated.

[0093] The interaction of cadherin-5 with plakoglobin may be a target for modulation of cadherin-5 activity.

[0094] While the present invention has been described in terms of preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and improvements will occur to those skilled in the art. Thus, only such limitations as appear in the appended claims should be placed on the scope of the invention.

SEQUENCE LISTING

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (i) APPLICANT: Suzuki, Shintaro
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: CADHERIN MATERIALS AND METHODS
- (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 62
- (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:
- (A) ADDRESSEE: Marshall, O'Toole, Gerstein, Murray & Borun
 - (B) STREET: 6300 Sears Tower, 233 S. Wacker Drive
 - (C) CITY: Chicago
 - (D) STATE: Illinois
 - (E) COUNTRY: USA
 - (F) ZIP: 60606
- (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
- (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.25
- (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:
- (A) APPLICATION NUMBER:
 - (B) FILING DATE:
 - (C) CLASSIFICATION:
- (vii) PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:
- (A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/872,643
 - (B) FILING DATE: 17 APR 1992
- (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:
- (A) NAME: Noland, Greta E.
 - (B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 35,302
 - (C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 31340
- (ix) TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:
- (A) TELEPHONE: (312) 474-6300
 - (B) TELEFAX: (312) 474-0448
 - (C) TELEX: 25-3856

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:
- | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Thr | Ala | Pro | Pro | Tyr | Asp |
| 1 | | | | 5 | |

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

GAATTCACNG CNCNCNTA YGA

23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

10

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

Phe Lys Lys Leu Ala Asp
 1 5

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

25

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

30

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

GAATTCTCNG CNARYTTT RAA

23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

35

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

40

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified-site
 (B) LOCATION: 2
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The amino acid at this position is a proline or a glycine."

45

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified-site
 (B) LOCATION: 3
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The amino acid at this position is a leucine, an isoleucine or a valine."

50

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified-site
 (B) LOCATION: 5
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The amino acid at this position is a phenylalanine or a tyrosine."

55

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

Lys Xaa Xaa Asp Xaa Glu
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

GAATTCAARS SNTNGAYTW YGA

23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 6 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified-site
(B) LOCATION: 1
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The amino acid at this position is an asparagine or an aspartic acid."

(ix) FEATURE:

(A) NAME/KEY: Modified-site
(B) LOCATION: 3
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "The amino acid at this position is an alanine or a proline."

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:

Xaa Glu Xaa Pro Xaa Phe
1 5

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
(A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

GAATTCRAAN NNNGGNGSYT CRT

23

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 117 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

TCCCTGCTGG TCTTCGACTA CGAAGGCAGC GGTCTACTG CAGGCTCTGT CAGCTCCCTG 60
 AACTCCTCCA GCTCOGGGGA TCAAGATTAC GACTACTGA ATGACTGGGG GCCCCGG 117

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 39 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

Ser Leu Leu Val Phe Asp Tyr Glu Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Gly Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ser Ser Leu Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp Tyr
 20 25 30
 Leu Asn Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:

ACACTGCACA TCTACGGCTA CGAGGGCACA GAGTCATCG CAGACTCCCT CAGCTCCCTG 60
 AGCACCAATT CCTCOGACTC TGACATCGAC TATGACTTCC TCAATGACTG GGGACCCAGG 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

Thr Leu His Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Thr Glu Ser Ile Ala Glu Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Ser Thr Asn Ser Ser Asp Ser Asp Ile Asp Tyr Asp
 20 25 30
 Phe Leu Asn Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

TCCTTGGCCA CCTATGCCTA CGAAGGAAGT GGCTCGGTGG CCGACTCCCT GAGCTCACTA 60
 GAATCAGTGA CCACAGATGG AGACCAAGAT TATGACTATT TGAGTGACTG GGGCCCTCGA 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Thr Gly Ser Val Ala Asp Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Thr Thr Asp Gly Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp
 20 25 30
 Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

TCGCTTCAGA CTTATGCATT TGAAGGAAAT GGCTCAGTAG CTGAATCTCT CAGTTCTTTA 60
 5 GATTCTAACA GCTCGAAGTC TGATCAGAAT TATGACTACC TTAGTGACTG GGGTCCTCTC 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

Ser Leu Gln Thr Tyr Ala Phe Glu Gly Asn Gly Ser Val Ala Glu Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Ser Leu Asp Ser Asn Ser Ser Asn Ser Asp Gln Asn Tyr Asp
 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

TCCATTCAGA TTTATGGCTA TGAAGGCOGA GGGTCTGTGG CTGGCTCTCT CAGCTCGTTG 60
 35 GAGTCCACCA CATCAGACTC AGACCAGAAT TTTGACTACC TCAGTGACTG GGGTCCCCGC 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

Ser Ile Gln Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Arg Gly Ser Val Ala Gly Ser
 1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Gln Asn Phe Asp
 20 25 30

Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg
35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

TCCTTGGCCA CTACGCCTA TGAAGGGAAT GATTCTGTAG CCAATTCTCT CAGCTCCTTA 60
 GAATCTCTCA CAGCTGATTG TACCCAGGAT TATGACTACC TTAGTGACTG GGGGCCACGC 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Asn Asp Ser Val Ala Asn Ser 15
 1 5 10
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Leu Thr Ala Asp Cys Asn Gln Asp Tyr Asp 30
 20 25 30
 Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg 40
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

TCGCTGGCTA CCTATGCCTA TGAAGGAAAC GACTCTGTTG CTGAATCTCT GAGCTCCTTA 60
 GAATCAGGTA CCACTGAAGG AGACCRAAAC TACGATTACC TTCAGAGAATG GCGGCCTCGG 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Asn Asp Ser Val Ala Glu Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Glu Gly Asp Gln Asn Tyr Asp
 20 25 30
 Tyr Leu Arg Glu Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 120 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

TCCATCCAAA TCTATGGTTA TCAGGGCAGG GGTTCGGTGG CTGGTCCCT GAGCTCCTTG 60
 GAGTCTGCCA CCACAGATTC GCACCTGGAC TAGACTATC TACAGAACTG GGGACCTCGG 120

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 40 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:

Ser Ile Gln Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Arg Gly Ser Val Ala Gly Ser
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Ala Thr Thr Asp Ser Asp Leu Asp Tyr Asp
 20 25 30
 Tyr Leu Gln Asn Trp Gly Pro Arg
 35 40

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 150 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

ARGCGGTTTG ATTACGAGAT CTCTGCCCTTT CACACCCTGC TGATCAAAGT GGAGAATGAG 60
 GACCCATTGG TACCCGACGT CTCCTATGGC CCCAGCTCCA CGGCCACTGT CCACATCAG 120
 GTCTTGGATG TCAACGAGGG ACCAGTCTTC 150

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

Lys Arg Phe Asp Tyr Glu Ile Ser Ala Phe His Thr Leu Leu Ile Lys 15
 1 5 10
 Val Glu Asn Glu Asp Pro Leu Val Pro Asp Val Ser Tyr Gly Pro Ser 30
 20 25 30
 Ser Thr Ala Thr Val His Ile Thr Val Leu Asp Val Asn Glu Gly Pro 45
 35 40 45
 Val Phe 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 150 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:

AAGGGTATCG ATTATGAGCT GAACCGTGCC TCCATGCTGA CCATAATGGT GTCCAACCAG 60
 GCGCCCCCTGG CCAGCGGGAT CCAGATGTCC TTCCAGTCCA CAGTGGGGGT AACCATCTCT 120
 GTCACCGATG TCAACGAAGC CCCCTACTTC 150

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 50 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

Lys Gly Met Asp Tyr Glu Leu Asn Arg Ala Ser Met Leu Thr Ile Met
 1 5 10 15
 Val Ser Asn Gln Ala Pro Leu Ala Ser Gly Ile Gln Met Ser Phe Gln
 20 25 30
 Ser Thr Val Gly Val Thr Ile Ser Val Thr Asp Val Asn Glu Ala Pro
 35 40 45
 Tyr Phe
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 153 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

AAACGACTGG ATTTTGAACCT CATCCAGCAG TACACGTTCC ACATCGAGGC CACAGACCCC 60
 ACTATCAGAC TCGGATACCT GAGCAGCACT GCGGGCAAAA ACRAAGCCAA GATCATCATC 120
 AATGTCCTAG ATGTGGATGA GCCCCCTGTT TTC 153

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

Lys Arg Leu Asp Phe Glu Leu Ile Gln Gln Tyr Thr Phe His Ile Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Thr Asp Pro Thr Ile Arg Leu Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Thr Ala Gly
 20 25 30
 Lys Asn Lys Ala Lys Ile Ile Ile Asn Val Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Val Phe
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 153 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

AAGGGTTTGG ATTTTGAAA GAAGAAAGTG TATACCTTA AAGTGAAGC CTCCAATCCT 60
 TATGTTGAGC CACGATTCT CTACTTGGGG CCTTCAAAG ATTCAGCCAC GGTTAGAATT 120
 GTGGTGGAGG ATGTAGATGA ACCTCCTGCC TTC 153

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

Lys Gly Leu Asp Phe Glu Lys Lys Lys Val Tyr Thr Leu Lys Val Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ser Asn Pro Tyr Val Glu Pro Arg Phe Leu Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe
 20 25 30
 Lys Asp Ser Ala Thr Val Arg Ile Val Val Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro
 35 40 45
 Pro Ala Phe
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 153 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

AAGCCTCTGG ACTTTGAGAC CAAAAATCC TATACTCTGA AGGTGGAGGC AGCCAATATC 60
 CACATCGACC CACGTTTCAG TGGCAGGGGA CCCTTTAAG ATACAGCAAC AGTCAAAATT 120
 GTTGTAGAGG ATGCTGATGA GCCTCGGTC TTC 153

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Asp Ala Leu Asp Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ser Tyr Thr Leu Lys Val Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ala Asn Ile His Ile Asp Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly Arg Gly Pro Phe
 20 25 30
 Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Val Val Glu Asp Ala Asp Glu Pro
 35 40 45
 Pro Val Phe
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 152 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

AAGGGCGTGG ACTATGAAGC CAAAACAAGT TATACCTGCG GCATAGAAGC TGCAAATCGA 60
 GATGCTGATC CCCGTTTCT GAGCTTGGGT CCATTCAGTG ACACAACAAC AGTTAAGATA 120
 ATTGTGGAAG ACGTGGATGA ACCCCCGTACT C 152

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

Lys Gly Val Asp Tyr Glu Ala Lys Thr Ser Tyr Thr Leu Arg Ile Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ala Asn Arg Asp Ala Asp Pro Arg Phe Leu Ser Leu Gly Pro Phe
 20 25 30
 Ser Asp Thr Thr Thr Val Lys Ile Ile Val Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro
 35 40 45

Pro Tyr Ser
50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 153 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

AAGCCACTTG ACTATGAGAA CCGAAGACTA TATACACTGA AGGTGGAGGC AGAAAATACC 60
 CATGTGGATC CACGTTTTTA CTATTTAGGG CCATTCAAAG ATACAACAAT TGTAAAAATC 120
 TCCATAGAAG ACGTGGATGA GCCACCCCCC TTT 153

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

Lys Pro Leu Asp Tyr Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu Tyr Thr Leu Lys Val Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Glu Asn Thr His Val Asp Pro Arg Phe Tyr Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe
 20 25 30
 Lys Asp Thr Thr Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Ile Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro
 35 40 45
 Pro Pro Phe
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 153 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

AGCGGTGTGG ATTATGAAC CAAAAGAGCA TATAGCTTGA AGGTAGAGGC GGCCAATGTA 60
 CACATTGATC CGAAGTTTAT CAGCAATGGA CCTTCAAGG ACACAGTGAC TGTCAAGATT 120
 GCAGTAGAAG ATGCCAATGA GCCCCCTCCC TTC 153

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 51 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

Arg Gly Val Asp Tyr Glu Thr Lys Arg Ala Tyr Ser Leu Lys Val Glu
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Ala Asn Val His Ile Asp Pro Lys Phe Ile Ser Asn Gly Pro Phe
 20 25 30
 Lys Asp Thr Val Thr Val Lys Ile Ala Val Glu Asp Ala Asn Glu Pro
 35 40 45
 Pro Pro Phe
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3136 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

GGCACGAGCG CAAGCCGGGG AGCGCTCGGC CCAGAATTAG TGGATGGATT TGGAAATCTCC 60
 CTGCCTCCTC CAAGCTCCGC CACTGCCACT TTAGGCAGAG ACCTGAGCGT CAACACGGGA 120
 GCGGTACTTT TAGGCTGGG ACACTGAGCC CAGCGGGCCA GCTTCGCATC TCCGCACCAG 180
 GCTCCACAGC TCGGAGAGGC ATGAACGCGA TCCGGAGGAG ACTACCCTGC GCGCGGGGAT 240
 CCGTGGACAT TAGCCGCTCT CGGGAACTGA CCCCAGCTC CTCAGCCAT TTATGAATCC 300
 AGAGGCTTGA GATTTTTTTC CGCATCCCGG AGCCCGACCT GAGAAATTC AATGAAAAGG 360
 AAAGTCAATG GATCGTGGTC TTGGAAAAGC TGCTTAGACA TGTCTGTTTC CCGGCTCTCT 420
 GAACCCGTGG CAGAGCTGTA AGTAAGCGCT TCACAGTGGG TGATGAATTG GATGGCTTGG 480
 GACCCGAGGC AAAAAAATA ATTGTCTCAT TTTCGTGCTG ATTTGCTTAA CTGGTGGGAC 540
 CATGCCAGAA AGGCTAGCTG AGACGCTTTT GGACCTCTGG ACTCCATTAA TAATATTATG 600
 GATTACTCTT CCGTCTTTTG TGTACATGGC TCCGATGAAT CAGGCTCAGG TTTTAACTAC 660
 TGGATCCCTT TTGGAATTA GCAGGCAGAG TGAAGAAATG CGGATTTTGA ACGCTCCAA 720
 AAGAGGTTGG GTTTGGAATC AAATGTTTGT TCTGGAAGAA TTTTCTGGAC CTGAACCGAT 780
 TCTCGTTGGC CGGTACACA CAGATCTGGA TCCTGGGAGC AAAAAATCA AGTATATCCT 840

	ATCGGGTGAT GGAGCCGGCA CAATCTTTCA AATAAAGAT ATAAGTGGAG ACATCCATGC	900
	TATCAAAAGA CTTGACCGAG AGGAAAAGGC TGAGTATACG TTAACAGCTC AGGCAGTGGA	960
5	CTGGGAGACA AACAAACCTC TCGAGCCTCC TTCTGAATTT ATTATTAAGG TTCAAGACAT	1020
	CAACGACAAT GCCCCGAGT TTCTCAATGG ACCTTACCAT GCTACTGTTT CAGAGATGTC	1080
	CATCTTGGGT ACATCTGTCA CTAATGTAAC GGCACCTGAT GCTGACGATC CAGTTTATGG	1140
10	AAACAGTGCA AAGTTGGTTT ACAGTATCTT GGAGGGACAG CCGTATTTTT CCATTGAGCC	1200
	TGAAACAGCT ATTATAAAAA CTGCCCTTCC TAACATGGAC AGAGAGGCCA AGGAGGAATA	1260
	CCTGGTTGTA ATTCAAGCCA AAGATATGGG TGGGCATTCC GGTGGTCTGT CTGGAACCAC	1320
	GACACTCACA GTGACGCTTA CCGATGTGAA TGACAATCCT CCAAATTG CTCAAAGTTT	1380
15	GTATCACTTC TCAGTACCAG AAGATGTGGT CCTTGGCACT GCAATAGGAA GGGTTAAAGC	1440
	CAATGACCAG GATATTGGTG AAAATGCACA ATCTTCTAT GACATCATTG ATGGAGATGG	1500
	GACAGCACTA TTGAAATCA CTTCTGATGC CCAGGCACAG GATGGTGTTA TAAGACTAAG	1560
20	AAAGCCTCTG GACTTTGAGA CCAAAAAATC CTATACTCTG AAGGTGGAGG CAGCCAATAT	1620
	CCACATGAC CCACGTTTCA GTGGCAGGGG ACCCTTTAA GATACAGCAA CAGTCAAAAT	1680
	TGTTGTAGAG GATGCTGATG AGCCTCCGGT CTTCTCTTCA CCGACTTACC TCCTTGAAGT	1740
25	TCATGAAAAT GCTGCCCTGA ACTCTGTGAT TGGCCAGTG ACAGCTCGTG ACCCTGATAT	1800
	CAGTTCCAGC CCAATAAGGT TTTCCATTGA CCGCCACACT GACTTGGAGA GACAGTTCAA	1860
	CATCAATGCA GATGATGGGA AGATAACACT GCGGACCCCA CTGGACAGAG AACTAAGTGT	1920
	GTGGCACAAC ATCTCCATCA TTGCTACTGA GATCAGGAAC CACAGTCAGA TATCGCGAGT	1980
30	GCCTGTTGCT ATTAAAGTGC TGGATGTCAA TGACAACGCC CCGAATTGCG CGTCCGAATA	2040
	TGAGGCAITT TTATGTGAAA ATGGAAAACC CCGCCAGTC ATTCAAACAG TAAGCGCCAT	2100
	GGACAAGAC GATCCCAAAA ATGGACATTT TTTCTGTAC AGTCTTCTTC CAGAAATGGT	2160
35	CAACAACCCA AATTTACCA TCAAGAAAA CGAAGATAAT TCCCTGAGCA TTCTGGCAA	2220
	ACATAATGGA TTCAACCGCC AGAAGCAAGA AGTCTACCTT CTGCCTATCG TGATCAGTGA	2280
	CAGTGGGAAC CCCCCTCTGA GTAGCACCAG TACCCTGACC ATCGCGTCT GTGGCTGTAG	2340
40	CAATGACGGC GTGGTTCACT CGTGCAATGT CGAAGCTTAT GTCCCTCCTA TTGGGCTCAG	2400
	TATGGGCGCG TTAATTGCTA TATTAGCCTG CATCAITTTG CTGCTGTCA TTGTGGTTCT	2460
	GTTGGTTACC CTGAGGCGGC ATAAAAATGA ACCACTAATA ATCAAAGATG ATGAAGACGT	2520
	TOGAGAAAAC ATCATTGCT ACGACGAAGA AGGAGGCGGG GAGGAGGACA CAGAGGCTTT	2580
45	TGACATTGCA ACTTTGCAA ACCCAGATGG AATTAATGGA TTTTACCCC GTAAGGATAT	2640
	TAAACAGAT TTGCAGTTA TGCCAAGGCA AGGGCTTCT CCAGTTCCAA ATGGTGTGTA	2700
	TGTCGATGAA TTTATAAATG TAAGGCTTCA TGAGGCAGAT AATGACCCCA CGGCCCCACC	2760
50	ATATGACTCC ATTGAGATT ATGGCTATGA AGGCGAGGG TCTGTGGCTG GCTCTCTCAG	2820
	CTCGTTGGAG TCCACCACAT CAGACTCAGA CCAGAATTTT GACTACCTCA GTGACTGGGG	2880

TCCCCGCTTT AAGAGACTGG GCGAACTCTA CTCTGTTGGT GAAAGTGACA AAGAAACTTG 2940
 ACAGTGGATT ACATAAATAA TCAATGGAAC TGAGCATTCT GTAATATTCT AGGGTCACTC 3000
 5 CCGTTAGATG CAACAAATGT GGCTATTTGT TTTAGAGGCA AGTTTAGCAC CAATCATCTA 3060
 TAAACTCAAC CACATTTTAA TGTGAACCA AAAAAAATAA TAAAAAATAA AAAGTAATATG 3120
 TTAGGAGGTG AAAAAA 3136

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 799 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:

Met Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Leu Asp Leu Trp Thr Pro Leu 15
 1 5 10
 Ile Ile Leu Trp Ile Thr Leu Pro Ser Phe Val Tyr Met Ala Pro Met 30
 20 25 30
 Asn Gln Ala His Val Leu Thr Thr Gly Ser Pro Leu Glu Leu Ser Arg 45
 35 40 45
 Gln Ser Glu Glu Met Arg Ile Leu Asn Arg Ser Lys Arg Gly Trp Val 60
 50 55 60
 Trp Asn Gln Met Phe Val Leu Glu Glu Phe Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Ile 80
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Val Gly Arg Leu His Thr Asp Leu Asp Pro Gly Ser Lys Lys Ile 95
 85 90 95
 Lys Tyr Ile Leu Ser Gly Asp Gly Ala Gly Thr Ile Phe Gln Ile Asn 110
 100 105 110
 Asp Ile Thr Gly Asp Ile His Ala Ile Lys Arg Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu 125
 115 120 125
 Lys Ala Glu Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ala Gln Ala Val Asp Trp Glu Thr Asn 140
 130 135 140
 Lys Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Glu Phe Ile Ile Lys Val Gln Asp Ile 160
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Asn Gly Pro Tyr His Ala Thr Val 175
 165 170 175
 Pro Glu Met Ser Ile Leu Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Asn Val Thr Ala Thr 190
 180 185 190
 Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Val Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ala Lys Leu Val Tyr Ser 205
 195 200 205
 Ile Leu Glu Gly Gln Pro Tyr Phe Ser Ile Glu Pro Glu Thr Ala Ile 220
 210 215 220
 Ile Lys Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn Met Asp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Tyr 240
 225 230 235 240

Leu Val Val Ile Gln Ala Lys Asp Met Gly Gly His Ser Gly Gly Leu
 245 250 255
 Ser Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn Asp Asn
 260 265 270
 Pro Pro Lys Phe Ala Gln Ser Leu Tyr His Phe Ser Val Pro Glu Asp
 275 280 285
 Val Val Leu Gly Thr Ala Ile Gly Arg Val Lys Ala Asn Asp Gln Asp
 290 295 300
 Ile Gly Glu Asn Ala Gln Ser Ser Tyr Asp Ile Ile Asp Gly Asp Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Ala Leu Phe Glu Ile Thr Ser Asp Ala Gln Ala Gln Asp Gly Val
 325 330 335
 Ile Arg Leu Arg Lys Pro Leu Asp Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ser Tyr Thr
 340 345 350
 Leu Lys Val Glu Ala Ala Asn Ile His Ile Asp Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly
 355 360 365
 Arg Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Val Val Glu Asp
 370 375 380
 Ala Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Ser Pro Thr Tyr Leu Leu Glu Val
 385 390 395 400
 His Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asn Ser Val Ile Gly Gln Val Thr Ala Arg
 405 410 415
 Asp Pro Asp Ile Thr Ser Ser Pro Ile Arg Phe Ser Ile Asp Arg His
 420 425 430
 Thr Asp Leu Glu Arg Gln Phe Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Asp Gly Lys Ile
 435 440 445
 Thr Leu Ala Thr Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Leu Ser Val Trp His Asn Ile
 450 455 460
 Ser Ile Ile Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Asn His Ser Gln Ile Ser Arg Val
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Val Leu Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe
 485 490 495
 Ala Ser Glu Tyr Glu Ala Phe Leu Cys Glu Asn Gly Lys Pro Gly Gln
 500 505 510
 Val Ile Gln Thr Val Ser Ala Met Asp Lys Asp Asp Pro Lys Asn Gly
 515 520 525
 His Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Leu Leu Pro Glu Met Val Asn Asn Pro Asn
 530 535 540
 Phe Thr Ile Lys Lys Asn Glu Asp Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Leu Ala Lys
 545 550 555 560
 His Asn Gly Phe Asn Arg Gln Lys Gln Glu Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ile
 565 570 575
 Val Ile Ser Asp Ser Gly Asn Pro Pro Leu Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Leu
 580 585 590

Thr Ile Arg Val Cys Gly Cys Ser Asn Asp Gly Val Val Gln Ser Cys
 595 600 605
 5 Asn Val Glu Ala Tyr Val Leu Pro Ile Gly Leu Ser Met Gly Ala Leu
 610 615 620
 Ile Ala Ile Leu Ala Cys Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu
 625 630 635 640
 10 Phe Val Thr Leu Arg Arg His Lys Asn Glu Pro Leu Ile Ile Lys Asp
 645 650 655
 Asp Glu Asp Val Arg Glu Asn Ile Ile Arg Tyr Asp Asp Glu Gly Gly
 660 665 670
 15 Gly Glu Glu Asp Thr Glu Ala Phe Asp Ile Ala Thr Leu Gln Asn Pro
 675 680 685
 Asp Gly Ile Asn Gly Phe Leu Pro Arg Lys Asp Ile Lys Pro Asp Leu
 690 695 700
 Gln Phe Met Pro Arg Gln Gly Leu Ala Pro Val Pro Asn Gly Val Asp
 705 710 715 720
 20 Val Asp Glu Phe Ile Asn Val Arg Leu His Glu Ala Asp Asn Asp Pro
 725 730 735
 Thr Ala Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ser Ile Gln Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Arg
 740 745 750
 25 Gly Ser Val Ala Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp
 755 760 765
 Ser Asp Gln Asn Phe Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys
 770 775 780
 30 Arg Leu Gly Glu Leu Tyr Ser Val Gly Glu Ser Asp Lys Glu Thr
 785 790 795

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3043 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:

GGCACGAGCG CAGCCCGGGC AGCGCTGGGC CCAGAATTAG TGGATGGATT TGGAAATCTCC 60
 CTGCCTCTCT CAGCTCCGCG CACTGCCACT TTAGGCAGAG ACCTGAGCGT CAACACGGCA 120
 45 GCGTACTTIT TAGGCTGGCG ACACTGAGCC CAGCGCGCCA GCTTCGCATC TCCGCACCAG 180
 GCTCCACAGC TCGGAGAGGC ATGAACCGCA TCCGGAGGAG ACTACCTTCC GCGCGGGGAT 240
 CGGTGGACAT TAGCCGCTCT CGGGAAGTGA CCCCAGCTC CTTGAGCCAT TTATGAATCC 300
 50 AGAGGCTTGA GATTTTTTTC CGCATCCGGG AGCCCGACCT GAGAAATTTC AATGAAAAGG 360
 AAGTCAATG GATCGTGGTC TTGGAAGAAG TGCTTAGACA TGTCTGTTTC CCGGCTCTCT 420

	GAACCCGTGG CAGAGCTGTA AGTAAGCGCT TCACAGTGGG TGATGAATTG GATGGCTTCG	480
	GACCCGAGGC AAAAAAATA ATTGTCTCAT TTTCGTCTG ATTTGCTTAA CTGGTGGGAC	540
5	CATGCCAGAA AGGCTAGCTG AGACGCTTTT GGACCTCTGG ACTCCATTAA TAATATTATG	600
	GATTACTCTT CCCTCTTTTG TGTACATGGC TCGATGAAT CAGGCTCAGG TTTTAACTAC	660
	TGGATCCCTT TTGGAATAA GCAGGCAGAG TGAAGAAATG OGGATTTTGA ACCGCTCCAA	720
10	AAGAGTTTGG GTTTGGAATC AAATGTTTGT TCTGGAAGAA TTTTCTGGAC CTGAACCGAT	780
	TCTCGTTGGC CGGTTACACA CAGATCTGGA TCCTGGGAGC AAAAAATCA AGTATATCCT	840
	ATCGGCTGAT CGAGCCGGCA CAATCTTTCA AATAACGAT ATAACCTGAG ACATCCATGC	900
	TATCAAAAGA CTGACCGAG AGGAAAAGGC TGAGTATACG TTAACAGCTC AGGCAGTGGG	960
15	CTGGGAGACA AACAAACCTC TCGAGCCTCC TTCTGAATTT ATTATTAAGG TTCAAGACAT	1020
	CAACGACAAT GCCCCCGAGT TTCTCAATGG ACCTTACCAT GCTACTGTTT CAGAGATGTC	1080
	CATCTTGGGT ACATCTGTCA CTAATGTAAC GGCCACTGAT GCTGACGATC CAGTTTATGG	1140
20	AAACAGTGCA AAGTTGGTTT ACAGTATCTT GGAGGGACAG CGGTATTTTT CCATTGAGCC	1200
	TGAAACAGCT ATTATAAAAA CTGCCCTTCC TAACATGGAC AGAGAGGCCA AGGAGGAATA	1260
	CCTGGTTGTA ATTCAAGCCA AAGATATGGG TGGGCATTCC GGTGGTCTGT CTGGAACCAC	1320
25	GACACTCACA GTGACGCTTA CCGATGTGAA TGACAATCCT CCAAAATTTG CTCAAAGTTT	1380
	GTATCACTTC TCACTACCAG AAGATGTGGT CCTTGGCACT GCAATAGGAA GGGTTAAAGC	1440
	CAATGACCAG GATATTGGTG AAAATGCACA ATCTTCCTAT GACATCATTG ATGGAGATGG	1500
30	GACAGCACTA TTTGAAATCA CTTCTGATGC CCAGGCACAG GATGGTGTTA TAAGACTAAG	1560
	AAAGCCTCTG GACTTTGAGA CCAAAAAATC CTATACTCTG AAGGTGGAGG CAGCCAATAT	1620
	CCACATCGAC CCAAGTTTCA GTGGCAGGGG ACCCTTTAAA GATACAGCAA CAGTCAAAAT	1680
	TGTTGTAGAG GATGCTGATG AGCCTCCGGT CTTCTCTTCA CCGACTTACC TCCTTGAAGT	1740
35	TCATGAAAT GCTGCCTTGA ACTCTGTGAT TGGCCAAGTG ACAGCTCGTG ACCCTGATAT	1800
	CACCTCCAGC CCAATAAGGT TTTCCATTGA CCGCCACACT GACTTGGAGA GACAGTTCAA	1860
	CATCAATGCA GATGATGGGA AGATAACACT GGGGACCCCA CTGGACAGAG AACTAAGTGT	1920
40	GTGGCACAAC ATCTCCATCA TTGCTACTGA GATCAGGAAC CACAGTCAGA TATCGCGAGT	1980
	GCCTGTTGCT ATTAAAGTGC TGGATGTCAA TGACAACGCC CCTGAATTGG CGTCCGAATA	2040
	TGAGGCATTT TTATGTGAAA ATGGAAAACC CGGCCAAGTA AATATCTCCA TGTTGTTAAT	2100
45	ACTGAATATG TTTGTATACA ACTGTTTCCT AGTTAATTAA CCTGCATTAC TTCTGATTT	2160
	TGCATTGGTT GGATTACAA AGTCACAGGC AGGAACTCC TCCAAGCGGT AACAGAAGGG	2220
	AATATTTGTC TTTCTCAGAT GTTAATTCTC TTCTAACTTA GGAACCAATT GGCTCAGAAA	2280
	GTGTGATGAT CTGCTCTGCT CTGACCCGAG CCAATCACT GTCTTAAAT ACATCACATA	2340
50	TGGGTGATGG CTGGGACAG TCTTACAGTG CAGAGGTTG AAATCGCCAT CAATTGGCAA	2400
	GAATCTAAG AATAGCTCAT GGGAGCATG CATTTTGT TTATGTTGAA AAGAAGATTA	2460

55

5 ATGCACAAAT GTGGAAATGCA AAAAAACACA GTAGTTTATA GAAAGCTCTA TGTAGTGGTA 2520
 CTTATGTCTG TACACATATT TGCAAGTTTA GTAAACATAA TGTAGACATC AAATTGTTAG 2580
 10 ATATGCCCCCT AAGGCATTC AATATGTAGA GGTAAAGACTC CTAAGGCATA GATGGGGATA 2640
 ATGAAGACAA AAATAAAGGG CAGAAAAATG TATAAATAG AACAGACAGA AATACACTAA 2700
 AGATCTAAAG ATAGAAGCAG GAAAGAGGGG AGGGAGGGAG GGAGACAGGG CTGGAAGAAG 2760
 15 ATAGGGTGGG AGGGAGGGAA GGAGAGTCAG GGCTCAGGGT GTGGGGGGGA AGGTAAATG 2820
 CAAAACAAA TCTACAGAAA CCACTATACT CTGAATGTCA AAATGCAACT AACCTATGTA 2880
 AAATCACCCA ACCACATGTG TAATAGATT ATTITAACGA GGTGCCGGAG TACTGTATGT 2940
 20 TTAAGAAATT TATCATTTTT CACTTCCTA ATTTATTCT GGATGGTGAC ATTTAATTT 3000
 AAATAACAG CAGCTGACAG CATGAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AAA 3043

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 532 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

25 Met Pro Glu Arg Leu Ala Glu Thr Leu Leu Asp Leu Trp Thr Pro Leu
 1 5 10 15
 Ile Ile Leu Trp Ile Thr Leu Pro Ser Phe Val Tyr Met Ala Pro Met
 20 25 30
 30 Asn Gln Ala His Val Leu Thr Thr Gly Ser Pro Leu Glu Leu Ser Arg
 35 40 45
 Gln Ser Glu Glu Met Arg Ile Leu Asn Arg Ser Lys Arg Gly Trp Val
 50 55 60
 35 Trp Asn Gln Met Phe Val Leu Glu Glu Phe Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Val Gly Arg Leu His Thr Asp Leu Asp Pro Gly Ser Lys Lys Ile
 85 90 95
 40 Lys Tyr Ile Leu Ser Gly Asp Gly Ala Gly Thr Ile Phe Gln Ile Asn
 100 105 110
 Asp Ile Thr Gly Asp Ile His Ala Ile Lys Arg Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu
 115 120 125
 45 Lys Ala Glu Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ala Gln Ala Val Asp Trp Glu Thr Asn
 130 135 140
 Lys Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Glu Phe Ile Ile Lys Val Gln Asp Ile
 145 150 155 160
 Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Asn Gly Pro Tyr His Ala Thr Val
 165 170 175
 50 Pro Glu Met Ser Ile Leu Gly Thr Ser Val Thr Asn Val Thr Ala Thr
 180 185 190

Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Val Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ala Lys Leu Val Tyr Ser
 195 200 205
 5 Ile Leu Glu Gly Gln Pro Tyr Phe Ser Ile Glu Pro Glu Thr Ala Ile
 210 215 220
 Ile Lys Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn Met Asp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Tyr
 225 230 235 240
 10 Leu Val Val Ile Gln Ala Lys Asp Met Gly Gly His Ser Gly Gly Leu
 245 250 255
 Ser Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr Val Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn Asp Asn
 260 265 270
 15 Pro Pro Lys Phe Ala Gln Ser Leu Tyr His Phe Ser Val Pro Glu Asp
 275 280 285
 Val Val Leu Gly Thr Ala Ile Gly Arg Val Lys Ala Asn Asp Gln Asp
 290 295 300
 20 Ile Gly Glu Asn Ala Gln Ser Ser Tyr Asp Ile Ile Asp Gly Asp Gly
 305 310 315 320
 Thr Ala Leu Phe Glu Ile Thr Ser Asp Ala Gln Ala Gln Asp Gly Val
 325 330 335
 Ile Arg Leu Arg Lys Pro Leu Asp Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ser Tyr Thr
 340 345 350
 25 Leu Lys Val Glu Ala Ala Asn Ile His Ile Asp Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly
 355 360 365
 Arg Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Val Val Glu Asp
 370 375 380
 30 Ala Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Ser Pro Thr Tyr Leu Leu Glu Val
 385 390 395 400
 His Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asn Ser Val Ile Gly Gln Val Thr Ala Arg
 405 410 415
 35 Asp Pro Asp Ile Thr Ser Ser Pro Ile Arg Phe Ser Ile Asp Arg His
 420 425 430
 Thr Asp Leu Glu Arg Gln Phe Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Asp Gly Lys Ile
 435 440 445
 40 Thr Leu Ala Thr Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Leu Ser Val Trp His Asn Ile
 450 455 460
 Ser Ile Ile Ala Thr Glu Ile Arg Asn His Ser Gln Ile Ser Arg Val
 465 470 475 480
 45 Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Val Leu Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe
 485 490 495
 Ala Ser Glu Tyr Glu Ala Phe Leu Cys Glu Asn Gly Lys Pro Gly Gln
 500 505 510
 50 Val Asn Ile Ser Met Leu Leu Ile Leu Asn Met Phe Val Tyr Asn Cys
 515 520 525
 Phe Leu Val Asn
 530

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2490 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

```

GGCACGAGGG CCAGTTGAGC CAGAGTCAGA ATTTGTGATC AAAATTCACG ATATCAACGA      60
CAATGAGCCT ACATTCCCAG AAGAAATTTA TACAGCCAGC GTTCCTGAAA TGTCTGTTGT      120
AGGTACTTCT GTGGTGCAAG TCACAGCTAC AGATGCCGAT GACCCTTCAT ATGGAACAG      180
CGCCAGAGTC ATTTACAGCA TACTTCAAGG GCAGCCTTAT TTCTCTGTGG AACCAAGAAC      240
AGGTATCATA AGGACAGCTC TACCAACAT GAACAGAGAG AACAAAGGAA AGTACCAGGT      300
GGTTATTCAA GCCAAGGACA TGGGCGGTCA GATGGGGGGT CTGTCTGGAA CCACCACAGT      360
GAACATCACT CTCACAGATG TCAACGACAA TCCTCCTCGC TTCCCCCAA ACACCATCCA      420
TCTGCGAGTT CTGAATCCT CTCAGTTGG CACAGCTGTG GGAAGTGTA AAGCCACCGA      480
TGCTGACACG GGGAAAAATG CGAAGTGGA TTACCGCATT ATTGATGGAG ATGGCACAGA      540
TATGTTTGAC ATTATACTG AGAAGGACAC ACAGGAAGGC ATCATCACTG TGAAGAGCC      600
ACTTGACTAT GAGAACGAA GACTATATAC TCTGAAGGTG GAGGCAGAAA ATACCCATGT      660
GGATCCACGT TTTTACTATT TAGGGCCATT CAAAGATACA ACAATTGTAA AAATCTCCAT      720
AGAAGACGTG GATGAGCCTC CAGTTTTTCAG TCGATCCTCC TATCTGTTTG AGGTTTCATG      780
GCATATTGAA GTGGGCACAA TCATCGGTAC TGTAAATGCA AGAGACCCAG ATTCTACTTC      840
CAGTCCCATC AGATTTACTT TAGATGCCA TACTGATCTT GACAGGATCT TTAACATTCA      900
TTCTGGAAC GGATCACTT ATACATCAA GCCACTTGAT CGTGAATAT CTCAATGGCA      960
CAACCTTACC GTCATAGCTG CCGAGATCAA TAATCCTAAA GAAACAATC GTGTGTCTGT      1020
TTTTGTGAGG ATTTGGATG TTAATGACAA CGCTCCACAA TTTGCTGTGT TTTATGACAC      1080
ATTTGTATGT GAAATGCCA GACCAGGACA GCTGATACAG ACAATAAGTG CAGTTGACAA      1140
AGATGACCCC TTAGGTGGAC AGAAGTTCTT CTTAGTTTG GCTGCTGTGA ATCCTAACTT      1200
CACAGTGCAA GACAATGAAG ACAACACTGC CAGAATTTA ACCAGAAAGA ATGGCTTCAA      1260
CGTCATGAA ATAAGCACCT ACCTACTGCC GGTAGTGATA TCTGATAATG ACTACCCCAT      1320
TCAGAGCAGC ACTGGCACCC TGACGATCCG TGTTGCGCC TGTGACAGCC AGGGCAACAT      1380
GCAGTCTGCG AGTGCCGAG CCCTGCTCCT TCTGCTGGC CTCAGCACTG GCGCCTTGAT      1440
CGCCATTCTT CTCTGCATCA TCATTCTGCT GGTATAGTA GTCTCTTTG CAGCCCTGAA      1500
AAGGCAACGG AAGAAGAGC CTCTGATTTT ATCCAAGAA GACATCAGAG ACAACATTGT      1560
GAGCTATAAC GACGAAGGTG GCGGAGAGGA GGACACCCAA CCCTTTGATA TTGGAACCCCT      1620

```

GAGGAATCCT GCAGCTATCG AGGAGAAAAA GCTGCGGCGA GATATCATTG CTGAAACGTT 1680
 ATTTATACCG CGGCGGACTC CTACGGCCCC GGATAACACG GATGTCCGGG ATTTTCATTAA 1740
 5 TGAGCGCCTC AAAGAGCACG ACTTGGACCC CACTGCGCCT CCCTACGACT CGCTGGCTAC 1800
 CTATGCCTAT GAAGGAAACG ACTCTGTTCG TGAATCTCTG AGCTCCTTAG AATCAGGTAC 1860
 CACTGAAGGA GACCAAAACT ACGATTACCT TCGAGAATGG GGGCCTCGGT TTAATAAACT 1920
 10 AGCAGAAATG TACGGTGGTG GTGAGAGCGA CAAAGACGCT TAGCCTGGCC CCTGAGCTCT 1980
 GTTCAACGAG ATACGTAATC TTGCAGACAT TGTCTCCACT TCACAATATT TGATATTCAG 2040
 GAGAAAAAAT TCCTGCCACT CAGCACAAGT TTCCACCTA TTTCTTAATT TGTTTCATTAA 2100
 TTATATTAAAT TCCTTCCTGT AGAATGTCTC ATGGGATATA TACGACATTT TATTTAATCA 2160
 15 CTTCCAAGAG CCAAAGCTAT GGAATTCAM TGTGCCCCAT CTTAGTAAAT AAAAGAAACC 2220
 CGAGCAGGAT AGTTCTCCCT TAAGCAACCT CACGAACAAG TCGCTTCTGT TAGATACAGG 2280
 TCTTGCCCTT GCAATGAAG CTTTGAAAAG ACGAAGAAAA CATTTAAGAT GTATCCTGTT 2340
 20 CTGTACATTA AGTTTAAAAA AAAAAGTCCA TGTGGTGTTA GTAGGTGTGA TATGCAGCCT 2400
 GGTATACGAG CATTCTGCA ATTTCAATTC ATCAAATCT ATCTGCTAAT GTTTTATATT 2460
 TATATTTTGG TATTTATTTT TTAATAAAAA 2490

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 653 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

Ala Arg Gly Pro Val Glu Pro Glu Ser Glu Phe Val Ile Lys Ile His
 1 5 10 15
 35 Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Glu Pro Thr Phe Pro Glu Glu Ile Tyr Thr Ala
 20 25 30
 Ser Val Pro Glu Met Ser Val Val Gly Thr Ser Val Val Gln Val Thr
 35 40 45
 40 Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Ser Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ala Arg Val Ile
 50 55 60
 Tyr Ser Ile Leu Gln Gly Gln Pro Tyr Phe Ser Val Glu Pro Glu Thr
 65 70 75 80
 45 Gly Ile Ile Arg Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn Met Asn Arg Glu Asn Lys Glu
 85 90 95
 Gln Tyr Gln Val Val Ile Gln Ala Lys Asp Met Gly Gly Gln Met Gly
 100 105 110
 Gly Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Thr Val Asn Ile Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn
 115 120 125
 50 Asp Asn Pro Pro Arg Phe Pro Gln Asn Thr Ile His Leu Arg Val Leu
 130 135 140

Glu Ser Ser Pro Val Gly Thr Ala Val Gly Ser Val Lys Ala Thr Asp
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Asp Thr Gly Lys Asn Ala Glu Val Asp Tyr Arg Ile Ile Asp Gly
 165 170 175
 Asp Gly Thr Asp Met Phe Asp Ile Ile Thr Glu Lys Asp Thr Gln Glu
 180 185 190
 Gly Ile Ile Thr Val Lys Lys Pro Leu Asp Tyr Glu Asn Arg Arg Leu
 195 200 205
 Tyr Thr Leu Lys Val Glu Ala Glu Asn Thr His Val Asp Pro Arg Phe
 210 215 220
 Tyr Tyr Leu Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr Thr Ile Val Lys Ile Ser Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Glu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Arg Ser Ser Tyr Leu Phe
 245 250 255
 Glu Val His Glu Asp Ile Glu Val Gly Thr Ile Ile Gly Thr Val Met
 260 265 270
 Ala Arg Asp Pro Asp Ser Thr Ser Ser Pro Ile Arg Phe Thr Leu Asp
 275 280 285
 Arg His Thr Asp Leu Asp Arg Ile Phe Asn Ile His Ser Gly Asn Gly
 290 295 300
 Ser Leu Tyr Thr Ser Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg Glu Leu Ser Gln Trp His
 305 310 315 320
 Asn Leu Thr Val Ile Ala Ala Glu Ile Asn Asn Pro Lys Glu Thr Thr
 325 330 335
 Arg Val Ser Val Phe Val Arg Ile Leu Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro
 340 345 350
 Gln Phe Ala Val Phe Tyr Asp Thr Phe Val Cys Glu Asn Ala Arg Pro
 355 360 365
 Gly Gln Leu Ile Gln Thr Ile Ser Ala Val Asp Lys Asp Asp Pro Leu
 370 375 380
 Gly Gly Gln Lys Phe Phe Phe Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Asn Pro Asn Phe
 385 390 395 400
 Thr Val Gln Asp Asn Glu Asp Asn Thr Ala Arg Ile Leu Thr Arg Lys
 405 410 415
 Asn Gly Phe Asn Arg His Glu Ile Ser Thr Tyr Leu Leu Pro Val Val
 420 425 430
 Ile Ser Asp Asn Asp Tyr Pro Ile Gln Ser Ser Thr Gly Thr Leu Thr
 435 440 445
 Ile Arg Val Cys Ala Cys Asp Ser Gln Gly Asn Met Gln Ser Cys Ser
 450 455 460
 Ala Glu Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile Ile Ile Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe
 485 490 495

Ala Ala Leu Lys Arg Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys
500 505 510

Glu Asp Ile Arg Asp Asn Ile Val Ser Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly
515 520 525

Glu Glu Asp Thr Gln Pro Phe Asp Ile Gly Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro Ala
530 535 540

Ala Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Arg Asp Ile Ile Pro Glu Thr Leu
545 550 555 560

Phe Ile Pro Arg Arg Thr Pro Thr Ala Pro Asp Asn Thr Asp Val Arg
565 570 575

Asp Phe Ile Asn Glu Arg Leu Lys Glu His Asp Leu Asp Pro Thr Ala
580 585 590

Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Asn Asp Ser
595 600 605

Val Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Glu Gly Asp
610 615 620

Gln Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Arg Glu Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Asn Lys Leu
625 630 635 640

Ala Glu Met Tyr Gly Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Lys Asp Ala
645 650

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3048 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:

CGCGCGCGGG GAAGATGACC GCGGGGCGCG GCGTCTCTCT TCTGCTGCTC TCGCTCTCCG 60

GCGCGCTCCG GCGCCATAAT GAGGATCTTA CAACTAGAGA GACCTGCAAG GCTGGGTTCT 120

CTGAAGATGA TTACACGGCA TTAATCTCCC AAAATATTCT AGAAGGGGAA AAGCTACTTC 180

AAGTCAAGTT CAGCAGCTGT GTGGGGACCA AGGGGACACA ATATGAGACC AACAGCATGG 240

ACTTCAAAGT TGGGGCAGAT GGGACAGTCT TCGCCACCCG GGAGCTGCAG GTCCCTCCG 300

AGCAGGTGGC GTTCACGGTG ACTGCATGGG ACAGCCAGAC AGCAGAGAAA TGGGACGCCG 360

TGGTGCGGTT GCTGGTGGCC CAGACCTCGT CCGCGCACTC TGGACACAG CCGCAGAAAG 420

GAAAGAACGT CGTGGCTCTG GACCCCTCTC CGCCTCCGAA GGACACCCCTG CTGCGGTGGC 480

CCCAGCACCA GAAAGCCAAC GGGCTGAGGC GGCGCAACG GGAAGTGGGTC ATCCCAACCA 540

TCAACGTGCC CGAGAACTCG CGCGGGCCCT TCCCGCAGCA GCTCGTGAGG ATCCGGTCCG 600

ACAAAGACAA TGACATCCCC ATCCGGTACA GCATCAGGG AGTGGGTGCC GACCAGCCCC 660

CCATGGAGGT CTCAGCATT AACTCCATGT CCGGCCGGAT GTACGTCACA AGGCCCATGG 720

	ACCGGGAGGA GCACGCCTCT TACCACCTCC GAGCCCACGC TGTGGACATG AATGGCAACA	780
	AGGTGGAGAA CCCCATCGAC CTGTACATCT ACGTCATCGA CATGAATGAC AACCACCCTG	840
5	AGTTCATCAA CCAGGTCTAC AACTGCTCCG TGGACGAGGG CTCCAAGCCA GGCACCTACG	900
	TGATGACCAT CACGGCCAAC GATGCTGACG ACAGCAACCAC GGCCAACGGG ATGGTGCGGT	960
	ACCGGATCGT GACCCAGACC CCACAGAGCC CGTCCCAGAA TATGTTCAAC ATCAACAGCG	1020
10	AGACTGGAGA TATCGTCACA GTGGCGGCTG GCTGGGACCG AGAGAAAGTT CAGCAGTACA	1080
	CAGTCATCGT TCAGGCCACA GATATGGAAG GAAATCTCAA CTATGGCCTC TCAAACACAG	1140
	CCACAGCCAT CATACGGTG ACAGATGTGA ATGACAACCC GTCAGAATTT ACGGCCAGCA	1200
	CGTTTGACGG GGAGGTCCCC GAAAACAGCG TCGAGACCGT GGTCCGAAAC CTCACGGTGA	1260
15	TGGACCGAGA TCAGCCCCAC TCTCCAAACT GGAATGCGT TTACCGCATC ATCAGTGGGG	1320
	ATCCATCCGG GCACTTCAGC GTCCGCACAG ACCCGTAAC CAACGAGGGC ATGGTCACCG	1380
	TGGTGAAGGC AGTCGACTAC GAGCTCAACA GAGCTTTCAT GCTGACAGTG ATGGTGTTCA	1440
20	ACCAGGCGCC CCTGGCCAGC GGAATCCAGA TGTCTTTCCA GTCCACGGCA GGGGTGACCA	1500
	TCTCCATCAT GGACATCAAC GAGGCTCCCT ACTTCCCTC AAACCACAAG CTGATCCGCC	1560
	TGGAGGAGGG CGTGCCCCC GGCACCGTGC TGACCACGTT TTCAGCTGTG GACCCTGACC	1620
25	GGTTCATGCA GCAGGCTGTG AGATACTCAA AGCTGTCAGA CCCAGCGAGC TGGCTGCACA	1680
	TCAATGCCAC CAACGGCCAG ATCACCACGG TGGCAGTGCT GGACCGTGAG TCCCTCTACA	1740
	CCAAAAACAA CGTCTACGAG GCCACCTTCC TGGCAGCTGA CAATGGGATA CCCCCGGCCA	1800
30	GCGGCACCGG GACCCCTCAG ATCTATCTCA TTGACATCAA CGACAACGCC CCTGAGCTGC	1860
	TGCCCAAGGA GCGCGAGATC TGGGAGAGGC CCAACCTGAA CGCCATCAAC ATCAGCGGG	1920
	CGACCGCTGA CGTGCACCCC AACATCGGCC OCTACGTTT CGAGCTGCCC TTTGTCCGG	1980
	CGGCGGTGCG GAAGAACTGG ACCATCACCC GCCTGAACGG TGACTATGCC CAACTCAGCT	2040
35	TGCGCATCCT GTACCTGGAG GCGGGATGT ATGACGTCCC CATCATCGTC ACAGACTCTG	2100
	GAAACCTCC CCTGTCCAAC ACGTCCATCA TCAAAGTCAA GGTGTGCCA TGTGATGACA	2160
	ACGGGGACTG CACCACCATT GGCGCAGTGG CAGCGGCTGG TCTGGGCACC GGTGCCATCG	2220
40	TGGGCATCCT CATCTGCATC CTCATCCTGC TGACCATGGT CCTGCTGTTT GTCATGTGGA	2280
	TGAAGCGGG AGAGAAGGAG CGCCACACGA AGCAGCTGCT CATTGACCCC GAGGACGACG	2340
	TCCGCGAAAA GATCCTCAAG TATGACGAGG AAGCGCGTGG CGAGGAGGAC CAGGACTACG	2400
45	ACCTCAGCCA GCTGCAGCAG CCGGAAGCCA TGGGGCACGT GCCAAGCAA GCCCCTGGCG	2460
	TGCGTGGCGT GGATGAGCGG CCGGTGGGCC CTGAGCCCCA GTACCCGATC AGGCCCATGG	2520
	TGCGGCACCC AGGGGACATC GGTGACTTCA TCAATGAGGG ACTCCGGCT GCTGACAACG	2580
	ACCCACGGC ACCCCCTAT GACTCCCTGC TGGTCTTGA CTACGAGGGG AGCGGCTCCA	2640
50	CGCAGGCTC CGTCAGCTCC CTGAATCAT CCAGTCCCG GGACCAAGAC TACGATTACC	2700
	TCAACGACTG GGGCCCCAGA TTCAAGAAGC TGGCGGACAT GTATGGAGGT GGTGAAGAGG	2760
55		

ATTGACTGAC CTCGCATCTT CGGACCGAAG TGAGAGCCGT GCTCGGACGC CGGAGGAGCA 2820
 GGACTGAGCA GAGGCGGCGG GTCTTCCCGA CTCCTGCGG CTGTGTCTT AGTGCTGTTA 2880
 5 CGAGGCCCCC CAATCCCCAC GTTGAGCTGT CTAGCATGAG CACCCACCCC CACAGCGCCC 2940
 TGCACCGGCG CGCTGCCAG CACCGCGCTG GCTGGCACTG AAGGACAGCA AGAGGCACTC 3000
 TGTCTTCACT TGAATTCCT AGAACAGAAG CACTGTTTTT AAAAAAAG 3048

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 916 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(11) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:

Met Thr Ala Gly Ala Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Ser Gly
 1 5 10 15
 Ala Leu Arg Ala His Asn Glu Asp Leu Thr Thr Arg Glu Thr Cys Lys
 20 25 30
 Ala Gly Phe Ser Glu Asp Asp Tyr Thr Ala Leu Ile Ser Gln Asn Ile
 35 40 45
 Leu Glu Gly Glu Lys Leu Leu Gln Val Lys Phe Ser Ser Cys Val Gly
 50 55 60
 Thr Lys Gly Thr Gln Tyr Glu Thr Asn Ser Met Asp Phe Leu Val Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Ala Asp Gly Thr Val Phe Ala Thr Arg Glu Leu Gln Val Pro Ser Glu
 85 90 95
 Gln Val Ala Phe Thr Val Thr Ala Trp Asp Ser Gln Thr Ala Glu Lys
 100 105 110
 Trp Asp Ala Val Val Arg Leu Leu Val Ala Gln Thr Ser Ser Pro His
 115 120 125
 Ser Gly His Lys Pro Gln Lys Gly Lys Lys Val Val Ala Leu Asp Pro
 130 135 140
 Ser Pro Pro Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Leu Pro Trp Pro Gln His Gln Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Asn Gly Leu Arg Arg Arg Lys Arg Asp Trp Val Ile Pro Pro Ile
 165 170 175
 Asn Val Pro Glu Asn Ser Arg Gly Pro Phe Pro Gln Gln Leu Val Arg
 180 185 190
 Ile Arg Ser Asp Lys Asp Asn Asp Ile Pro Ile Arg Tyr Ser Ile Thr
 195 200 205
 Gly Val Gly Ala Asp Gln Pro Pro Met Glu Val Phe Ser Ile Asn Ser
 210 215 220
 Met Ser Gly Arg Met Tyr Val Thr Arg Pro Met Asp Arg Glu Glu His
 225 230 235 240

Ala Ser Tyr His Leu Arg Ala His Ala Val Asp Met Asn Gly Asn Lys
 245 250 255
 Val Glu Asn Pro Ile Asp Leu Tyr Ile Tyr Val Ile Asp Met Asn Asp
 260 265 270
 Asn His Pro Glu Phe Ile Asn Gln Val Tyr Asn Cys Ser Val Asp Glu
 275 280 285
 Gly Ser Lys Pro Gly Thr Tyr Val Met Thr Ile Thr Ala Asn Asp Ala
 290 295 300
 Asp Asp Ser Thr Thr Ala Asn Gly Met Val Arg Tyr Arg Ile Val Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Thr Pro Gln Ser Pro Ser Gln Asn Met Phe Thr Ile Asn Ser Glu
 325 330 335
 Thr Gly Asp Ile Val Thr Val Ala Ala Gly Trp Asp Arg Glu Lys Val
 340 345 350
 Gln Gln Tyr Thr Val Ile Val Gln Ala Thr Asp Met Glu Gly Asn Leu
 355 360 365
 Asn Tyr Gly Leu Ser Asn Thr Ala Thr Ala Ile Ile Thr Val Thr Asp
 370 375 380
 Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Ser Glu Phe Thr Ala Ser Thr Phe Ala Gly Glu
 385 390 395 400
 Val Pro Glu Asn Ser Val Glu Thr Val Val Ala Asn Leu Thr Val Met
 405 410 415
 Asp Arg Asp Gln Pro His Ser Pro Asn Trp Asn Ala Val Tyr Arg Ile
 420 425 430
 Ile Ser Gly Asp Pro Ser Gly His Phe Ser Val Arg Thr Asp Pro Val
 435 440 445
 Thr Asn Glu Gly Met Val Thr Val Val Lys Ala Val Asp Tyr Glu Leu
 450 455 460
 Asn Arg Ala Phe Met Leu Thr Val Met Val Ser Asn Gln Ala Pro Leu
 465 470 475 480
 Ala Ser Gly Ile Gln Met Ser Phe Gln Ser Thr Ala Gly Val Thr Ile
 485 490 495
 Ser Ile Met Asp Ile Asn Glu Ala Pro Tyr Phe Pro Ser Asn His Lys
 500 505 510
 Leu Ile Arg Leu Glu Glu Gly Val Pro Pro Gly Thr Val Leu Thr Thr
 515 520 525
 Phe Ser Ala Val Asp Pro Asp Arg Phe Met Gln Gln Ala Val Arg Tyr
 530 535 540
 Ser Lys Leu Ser Asp Pro Ala Ser Trp Leu His Ile Asn Ala Thr Asn
 545 550 555 560
 Gly Gln Ile Thr Thr Val Ala Val Leu Asp Arg Glu Ser Leu Tyr Thr
 565 570 575
 Lys Asn Asn Val Tyr Glu Ala Thr Phe Leu Ala Ala Asp Asn Gly Ile
 580 585 590

Pro Pro Ala Ser Gly Thr Gly Thr Leu Gln Ile Tyr Leu Ile Asp Ile
 595 600 605
 5 Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Leu Leu Pro Lys Glu Ala Gln Ile Cys Glu
 610 615 620
 Arg Pro Asn Leu Asn Ala Ile Asn Ile Thr Ala Ala Asp Ala Asp Val
 625 630 635 640
 10 His Pro Asn Ile Gly Pro Tyr Val Phe Glu Leu Pro Phe Val Pro Ala
 645 650 655
 Ala Val Arg Lys Asn Trp Thr Ile Thr Arg Leu Asn Gly Asp Tyr Ala
 660 665 670
 15 Gln Leu Ser Leu Arg Ile Leu Tyr Leu Glu Ala Gly Met Tyr Asp Val
 675 680 685
 Pro Ile Ile Val Thr Asp Ser Gly Asn Pro Pro Leu Ser Asn Thr Ser
 690 695 700
 20 Ile Ile Lys Val Lys Val Cys Pro Cys Asp Asp Asn Gly Asp Cys Thr
 705 710 715 720
 Thr Ile Gly Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Leu Gly Thr Gly Ala Ile Val
 725 730 735
 25 Ala Ile Leu Ile Cys Ile Leu Ile Leu Leu Thr Met Val Leu Leu Phe
 740 745 750
 Val Met Trp Met Lys Arg Arg Glu Lys Glu Arg His Thr Lys Gln Leu
 755 760 765
 30 Leu Ile Asp Pro Glu Asp Asp Val Arg Glu Lys Ile Leu Lys Tyr Asp
 770 775 780
 Glu Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Glu Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp Leu Ser Gln Leu
 785 790 795 800
 35 Gln Gln Pro Glu Ala Met Gly His Val Pro Ser Lys Ala Pro Gly Val
 805 810 815
 Arg Arg Val Asp Glu Arg Pro Val Gly Pro Glu Pro Gln Tyr Pro Ile
 820 825 830
 40 Arg Pro Met Val Pro His Pro Gly Asp Ile Gly Asp Phe Ile Asn Glu
 835 840 845
 Gly Leu Arg Ala Ala Asp Asn Asp Pro Thr Ala Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ser
 850 855 860
 45 Leu Leu Val Phe Asp Tyr Glu Gly Ser Gly Ser Thr Ala Gly Ser Val
 865 870 875 880
 Ser Ser Leu Asn Ser Ser Ser Ser Gly Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp Tyr Leu
 885 890 895
 50 Asn Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys Lys Leu Ala Asp Met Tyr Gly Gly
 900 905 910
 Gly Glu Glu Asp
 915

55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3164 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(x1) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

CTCCACTCAC	GCTCAGCCCT	GGACGGACAG	GCAGTCCAAC	GGAACAGAAA	CATCCCTCAG	60
CCCACAGGCA	CGATCTGTTT	CTCCTGGGAA	GATGCAGAGG	CTATGATGCT	CCTCGCCACA	120
TCGGGGGCCT	GCCTGGGCCT	GCTGGCAGTG	GCAGCAGTGG	CAGCAGCAGG	TGCTAACCTT	180
GCCCAACGGG	ACACCCACAG	CCTGCTGCC	ACCCACGGC	GCCAAAAGAG	AGATTGGATT	240
TGGAACCAGA	TGCACATTGA	TGAAGAGAAA	AACACCTCAC	TTCCCATCA	TGTAGGCAAG	300
ATCAAGTCAA	GGGTGAGTCG	CAAGAATGCC	AAGTACCTGC	TCAAAGGAGA	ATATGTGGCC	360
AAGGTCTTCC	GGGTGATGTC	AGAGACAGGA	GAAGTGTTCG	CCATTGAGAG	GCTGGACCGG	420
GAGAATATCT	CAGAGTACCA	CCTCACTGCT	GTCAATTGTG	ACAAGGACAC	TGGCGAAAAC	480
CTGGAGACTC	CTTCAGCTT	CACCATCAAA	GTTCAATGAC	TGAACGACAA	CTGGCCTGTG	540
TTCAAGCATC	GGTTGTTCAA	TGCGTCGGTG	CCTGAGTCGT	GGGCTGTGGG	GACCTCAGTC	600
ATCTCTGTGA	CAGCAGTGGG	TGCAGACGAC	CCCCTGTGG	GAGACACCGC	CTCTGTCTATG	660
TACCAATCC	TGAAGGGGAA	AGAGTATTTT	GCCATCGATA	ATTCTGGACG	TATTATCACTA	720
ATAACGAAA	GCTTGGACCG	AGAGAAGCAG	GCCAGGTATG	AGATCGTGGT	GGAAGCGCGA	780
GATGCCCAGG	GCCTCGGGG	GGACTCGGGC	ACGCGCACCG	TGCTGGTCAC	TCTGCAAGAC	840
ATCAATGACA	ACTTCCCTT	CTTCAACCCAG	ACCAAGTACA	CATTGTGCGT	GCCTGAAGAC	900
ACCGGTGTGG	GCACTCTGT	GGGCTCTCTG	TTTGTGAGG	ACCCAGATGA	GCCCCAGAAC	960
CGGATGACCA	AGTACAGCAT	CTTGCGGGGC	GACTACCAGG	ACGCTTTCAC	CATTGAGACA	1020
AACCCCGCCC	ACAACGAGGG	CATCATCAAG	CCATGAAGC	CTCTGGATTA	TGAATACATC	1080
CAGCAATACA	GCTTCATAGT	CGAGGCCACA	GACCCACCA	TGCACCTCCG	ATACATGAGC	1140
CCTCCCGCGG	GAAACAGAGC	CCAGGTCAAT	ATCAACATCA	CAGATGTGGA	CGAGCCCCCC	1200
ATTTTCCAGC	AGCCTTTCTA	CCACTTCCAG	CTGAAGGAAA	ACCAGAAGAA	GCCTCTGATT	1260
GGCACAGTGC	TGGCCATGGA	CCCTGATGCG	GCTAGGCATA	GCATTGGATA	CTCCATCCGC	1320
AGGACCACTG	ACAAGGGCCA	GTTCTTCCGA	GTCAAAAAA	AGGGGGACAT	TTACAATGAG	1380
AAAGAAGTGG	ACAGAGAAGT	CTACCCCTGG	TATAACCTGA	CTGTGGAGGC	CAAAGAAGTC	1440
GATTCCACTG	GAAACCCAC	AGGAAAAGAA	TCCATTGTGC	AAGTCCACAT	TGAAGTTTTC	1500
GATGAGAATG	ACAAATGCCCC	GGAGTTTGCC	AAGCCCTACC	AGCCCAAAGT	GTGTGAGAAC	1560
GCTGTCCATG	GCCAGCTGGT	CCTGCAGATC	TCCGAATAG	ACAAGGACAT	AACACCAAGG	1620

AACGTGAAGT TCAAATTCAT CTTGAATACT GAGAACAAC TACCCCTCAC GGATAATCAC 1680
 GATAACACGG CCAACATCAC AGTCAAGTAT GGGCAGTTG ACOGGGAGCA TACCAAGGTC 1740
 5 CACTTCCTAC CCGTGGTCAT CTCAGACAAT GGGATGCCAA GTCCGACGGG CACCAGCAGG 1800
 CTGACCGTGG CCGTGTGCAA GTGCAACGAG CAGGGCGAGT TCACCTTCTG CGAGGATATG 1860
 GCCGCCCAGG TGGGCGTGAG CATCCAGGCA GTGGTAGCCA TCTTACTCTG CATCCTCACC 1920
 10 ATCACAGTGA TCACCTGCT CATCTTCCTG CGGGCGGGC TCGGAAGCA GGCCCGCGCG 1980
 CACGGCAAGA GCGTGCGGA GATCCACGAG CAGCTGGTCA CCTACGACGA GGAGGGCGGC 2040
 GGGCAGATGG ACACCACCAG CTACGATGTG TCGGTGCTCA ACTCGGTGG CGCGGGCGGG 2100
 GCCAAGCCCC CGCGGCCCGC GCTGGAGGCC GGGCCTTCCC TCTATGCGCA GGTGCAGAAG 2160
 15 CCACCGAGGC ACGCGCCTGG GGCACACGGA GGGCCCGGG AGATGGCAGC CATGATCGAG 2220
 GTGAAGAAGG ACGAGGCGGA CCACGACGGC GACGGCCCC CCTACGACAC GCTGCACATC 2280
 TACGGCTACG AGGGCTCGA GTCCATAGCC GAGTCCCTCA GCTCCCTGGG CACCGACTCA 2340
 20 TCCGACTCTG ACGTGGATTA CGACTTCCTT AACGACTGGG GACCCAGGTT TAAGATGCTG 2400
 GCTGAGCTGT ACGGCTCGGA CCCCOCGGAG GAGCTGCTGT ATTAGGCGGC CGAGGTCACT 2460
 CTGGGCCTGG GGACCCAAAC CCCCTGCAGC CCAGGCCAGT CAGACTCCAG GCACCACAGC 2520
 25 CTCCAAAAT GGCAGTGA CTCCAGCCCA GCACCCCTTC CTCGTGGGTC CCAGAGACCT 2580
 CATCAGCCTT GGGATAGCAA ACTCCAGGTT CCTGAATAT CCAGGAATAT ATGTCAGTGA 2640
 TGAATATTCT CAAATGCTGG CAAATCCAGG CTGGTGTCT GTCTGGGCTC AGACATCCAC 2700
 ATAACCTGT CACCCACAGA CCGCCGTCTA ACTCAAGAC TTCCTCTGGC TCCCAAGGC 2760
 30 TGCAAGCAA AACAGACTGT GTTAACTGC TGCAGGTCT TTTCTAGGG TCCCTGAACG 2820
 CCTGTGAAG GCTGGTGAGG TCCTGGTGCC TATCTGCTG GAGGCAAGG CCTGGACAGC 2880
 TTGACTGTG GGCAGGATT CTCTGCAGCC CATCCCAAG GGAGACTGAC CATCATGCCC 2940
 35 TCTCTGGGA GGCCTAGCCC TGCTCCAAC CCATACTCCA CTCCAAGTGC CCCACCACTC 3000
 CCAACCCCT CTCAGGCCT GTCAAGAGGG AGGAAGGGC CCCATGGCAG CTCCTGACCT 3060
 TGGGTCTGA AGTGACCTCA CTGGCCTGCC ATGCCAGTAA CTGTGCTGT CTGAGCACTG 3120
 40 AACCACATTC AGGGAATGG CITATTAAAC TTGAAGCAA CTGT 3164

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 780 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:

Met Met Leu Leu Ala Thr Ser Gly Ala Cys Leu Gly Leu Leu Ala Val
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Val Ala Ala Ala Gly Ala Asn Pro Ala Gln Arg Asp Thr His
 20 25 30
 5 Ser Leu Leu Pro Thr His Arg Arg Gln Lys Arg Asp Trp Ile Trp Asn
 35 40 45
 Gln Met His Ile Asp Glu Glu Lys Asn Thr Ser Leu Pro His His Val
 50 55 60
 10 Gly Lys Ile Lys Ser Ser Val Ser Arg Lys Asn Ala Lys Tyr Leu Leu
 65 70 75 80
 Lys Gly Glu Tyr Val Gly Lys Val Phe Arg Val Asp Ala Glu Thr Gly
 85 90 95
 15 Asp Val Phe Ala Ile Glu Arg Leu Asp Arg Glu Asn Ile Ser Glu Tyr
 100 105 110
 His Leu Thr Ala Val Ile Val Asp Lys Asp Thr Gly Glu Asn Leu Glu
 115 120 125
 Thr Pro Ser Ser Phe Thr Ile Lys Val His Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Trp
 130 135 140
 20 Pro Val Phe Thr His Arg Leu Phe Asn Ala Ser Val Pro Glu Ser Ser
 145 150 155 160
 Ala Val Gly Thr Ser Val Ile Ser Val Thr Ala Val Asp Ala Asp Asp
 165 170 175
 25 Pro Thr Val Gly Asp His Ala Ser Val Met Tyr Gln Ile Leu Lys Gly
 180 185 190
 Lys Glu Tyr Phe Ala Ile Asp Asn Ser Gly Arg Ile Ile Thr Ile Thr
 195 200 205
 30 Lys Ser Leu Asp Arg Glu Lys Gln Ala Arg Tyr Glu Ile Val Val Glu
 210 215 220
 Ala Arg Asp Ala Gln Gly Leu Arg Gly Asp Ser Gly Thr Ala Thr Val
 225 230 235 240
 35 Leu Val Thr Leu Gln Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Phe Pro Phe Phe Thr Gln
 245 250 255
 Thr Lys Tyr Thr Phe Val Val Pro Glu Asp Thr Arg Val Gly Thr Ser
 260 265 270
 40 Val Gly Ser Leu Phe Val Glu Asp Pro Asp Glu Pro Gln Asn Arg Met
 275 280 285
 Thr Lys Tyr Ser Ile Leu Arg Gly Asp Tyr Gln Asp Ala Phe Thr Ile
 290 295 300
 45 Glu Thr Asn Pro Ala His Asn Glu Gly Ile Ile Lys Pro Met Lys Pro
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Asp Tyr Glu Tyr Ile Gln Gln Tyr Ser Phe Ile Val Glu Ala Thr
 325 330 335
 50 Asp Pro Thr Ile Asp Leu Arg Tyr Met Ser Pro Pro Ala Gly Asn Arg
 340 345 350
 Ala Gln Val Ile Ile Asn Ile Thr Asp Val Asp Glu Pro Pro Ile Phe
 355 360 365

55

Gln Gln Pro Phe Tyr His Phe Gln Leu Lys Glu Asn Gln Lys Lys Pro
 370 375 380
 5 Leu Ile Gly Thr Val Leu Ala Met Asp Pro Asp Ala Ala Arg His Ser
 385 390 395 400
 Ile Gly Tyr Ser Ile Arg Arg Thr Ser Asp Lys Gly Gln Phe Phe Arg
 405 410 415
 10 Val Thr Lys Lys Gly Asp Ile Tyr Asn Glu Lys Glu Leu Asp Arg Glu
 420 425 430
 Val Tyr Pro Trp Tyr Asn Leu Thr Val Glu Ala Lys Glu Leu Asp Ser
 435 440 445
 15 Thr Gly Thr Pro Thr Gly Lys Glu Ser Ile Val Gln Val His Ile Glu
 450 455 460
 Val Leu Asp Glu Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe Ala Lys Pro Tyr Gln
 465 470 475 480
 20 Pro Lys Val Cys Glu Asn Ala Val His Gly Gln Leu Val Leu Gln Ile
 485 490 495
 Ser Ala Ile Asp Lys Asp Ile Thr Pro Arg Asn Val Lys Phe Lys Phe
 500 505 510
 25 Ile Leu Asn Thr Glu Asn Asn Phe Thr Leu Thr Asp Asn His Asp Asn
 515 520 525
 Thr Ala Asn Ile Thr Val Lys Tyr Gly Gln Phe Asp Arg Glu His Thr
 530 535 540
 Lys Val His Phe Leu Pro Val Val Ile Ser Asp Asn Gly Met Pro Ser
 545 550 555 560
 30 Arg Thr Gly Thr Ser Thr Leu Thr Val Ala Val Cys Lys Cys Asn Glu
 565 570 575
 Gln Gly Glu Phe Thr Phe Cys Glu Asp Met Ala Ala Gln Val Gly Val
 580 585 590
 35 Ser Ile Gln Ala Val Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile Leu Thr Ile Thr
 595 600 605
 Val Ile Thr Leu Leu Ile Phe Leu Arg Arg Arg Leu Arg Leu Gln Ala
 610 615 620
 40 Arg Ala His Gly Lys Ser Val Pro Glu Ile His Glu Gln Leu Val Thr
 625 630 635 640
 Tyr Asp Glu Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Met Asp Thr Thr Ser Tyr Asp Val
 645 650 655
 45 Ser Val Leu Asn Ser Val Arg Arg Gly Gly Ala Lys Pro Pro Arg Pro
 660 665 670
 Ala Leu Asp Ala Arg Pro Ser Leu Tyr Ala Gln Val Gln Lys Pro Pro
 675 680 685
 50 Arg His Ala Pro Gly Ala His Gly Gly Pro Gly Glu Met Ala Ala Met
 690 695 700
 Ile Glu Val Lys Lys Asp Glu Ala Asp His Asp Gly Asp Gly Pro Pro
 705 710 715 720

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

49

CATTTTCCAA TACGACACTG AAATATGTGA AGTGGCTATT TCTTTATATT TATCCACTAC 1320
 TCCGTGAAGG CTTCTCTGTT CTACCGTTC CAAAAGCCAA TGGCTGCAG 1369

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 414 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Val Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe Ser Lys Leu Ala Tyr Ile Leu Gln Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Arg Glu Asp Ala Gln Ile Asn Thr Thr Ile Gly Ser Val Thr Ala Gln
 20 25 30
 Asp Pro Asp Ala Ala Arg Asn Pro Val Lys Tyr Ser Ile Lys Arg His
 35 40 45
 Thr Asp Met Asp Arg Ile Phe Asn Ile Asp Ser Gly Asn Gly Ser Ile
 50 55 60
 Phe Thr Ser Lys Leu Leu Lys Arg Glu Thr Leu Leu Trp His Asn Ile
 65 70 75 80
 Thr Val Ile Ala Thr Glu Ile Asn Asn Pro Lys Gln Ser Ser Arg Val
 85 90 95
 Pro Leu Tyr Ile Lys Val Leu Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe
 100 105 110
 Ala Glu Phe Tyr Glu Thr Phe Val Cys Glu Lys Ala Lys Ala Asp Gln
 115 120 125
 Leu Ile Gln Thr Leu His Ala Val Asp Lys Asp Asp Pro Tyr Ser Gly
 130 135 140
 His Gln Phe Ser Phe Ser Leu Ala Pro Glu Ala Ala Ser Gly Ser Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Thr Ile Gln Asp Asn Lys Asp Asn Thr Ala Gly Ile Leu Thr Arg
 165 170 175
 Lys Asn Gly Tyr Asn Arg His Glu Met Ser Thr Tyr Leu Leu Pro Val
 180 185 190
 Val Ile Ser Asp Asn Asp Tyr Pro Val Gln Ser Ser Thr Gly Thr Val
 195 200 205
 Thr Val Arg Val Cys Ala Cys Asp His His Gly Asn Met Gln Ser Cys
 210 215 220
 His Ala Glu Ala Leu Ile His Pro Thr Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Val Ala Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile Val Ile Leu Leu Val Thr Val Val Leu
 245 250 255
 Phe Ala Ala Leu Arg Arg Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu Pro Leu Ile Ile Ser
 260 265 270

Lys Glu Asp Ile Arg Asp Asn Ile Val Ser Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Gly Glu Glu Asp Thr Gln Ala Phe Asp Ile Gly Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro
 290 295 300
 Glu Ala Ile Glu Asp Asn Lys Leu Arg Arg Asp Ile Val Pro Glu Ala
 305 310 315 320
 Leu Phe Leu Pro Arg Arg Thr Pro Thr Ala Arg Asp Asn Thr Asp Val
 325 330 335
 Arg Asp Phe Ile Asn Gln Arg Leu Lys Glu Asn Asp Thr Asp Pro Thr
 340 345 350
 Ala Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Thr Gly
 355 360 365
 Ser Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Val Thr Thr Asp Ala
 370 375 380
 Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys Lys
 385 390 395 400
 Leu Ala Asp Met Tyr Gly Gly Val Asp Ser Asp Lys Asp Ser
 405 410

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2550 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

CAGGAAATGC TCTTGGATCT CTGGACTCCA TTAATAATAT TATGGATTAC TCTTCCCOCT 60
 TGCATTTACA TGGCTCCGAT GAATCAGTCT CAAGTTTAA TGAGTGGATC CCCTTTGGAA 120
 CTAACAGTC TGGGTGAAGA ACAGCGAATT TTGAACGCT CCAAAGAGG CTGGGTTTGG 180
 AATCAAATGT TTGTCTGGA AGAGTTTTCT GGACCTGAAC CGATTCTTGT TGGCCGGCTA 240
 CACACAGACC TGGATCTGG GACCAAAAA ATCAAGTATA TCCTATCAGG TGATGGAGCT 300
 GGGACCATAT TTCAAATAAA TGATGTAACT GGAGATATCC ATGCTATAAA AAGACTTGAC 360
 CGGGAGGAAA AGGCTGAGTA TACCCTAACA GCTCAAGCAG TGGACTGGGA GACAAGCAAA 420
 CCTCTGGAGC CTCCTTCTGA ATTATTATT AAAGTTCAAG ACATCAATGA CAATGCACCA 480
 GAGTTTCTTA ATGGACCTA TCATGCTACT GTGCCAGAAA TGTCCATTTT GGGTACATCT 540
 GTCATAACG TCACTGGGAC CGACGCTGAT GACCCAGTTT ATGGAAACAG TGCAAAGTTG 600
 GTTTATAGTA TATTGGAAGG GCAGCCTTAT TTTTCCATTG AGCCTGAAAC AGCTATTATA 660
 AAAACTGCCC TTCCCAACAT GGACAGAGAA GCCAAGGAGG AGTACCTGGT TGTATATCAA 720
 GCCAAAGATA TGGGTGGACA CTCTGGTGGC CTGTCTGGGA CCACGACACT TACAGTGACT 780

CTTACTGATG TTAATGACAA TCCTCCAAAA TTGACACAGA GCCTGTATCA CTTCTCAGTA 840
 CCGGAAGATG TGGTTCTTGG CACTGCAATA GGAAGGGTGA AGGCCAATGA TCAGGATATT 900
 5 GGTGAAAATG CACAGTCATC ATATGATATC ATCGATGGAG ATGGAACAGC ACTTTTTGAA 960
 ATCACTTCTG ATGCCCAGGC CCAGGATGGC ATTATAAGGC TAAGAAAACC TCTGGACTTT 1020
 GAGACCAAAA AATCCTATAC GCTAAAGGAT GAGGCAGCCA ATGTCCATAT TGACCCACGC 1080
 10 TTCAGTGGCA GGGGGCCCTT TAAAGACAGC GCGACAGTCA AAATCGTGGT TGAAGATGCT 1140
 GATGAGCCTC CGGTCTTCTC TTCACCGACT TACCTACTTG AAGTTCATGA AAATGCTGCT 1200
 CTAAACTCCG TGATTGGGCA AGTGACTGCT CGTGACCTG ATATCACTTC CAGTCTATA 1260
 15 AGGTTTTCCA TCGACCGGCA CACTGACCTG GAGAGGCAGT TCAACATTAA TGCAGACGAT 1320
 GGGGAAGATAA CGCTGGCAAC ACCACTTGAC AGAGAATTAA GTGTATGGCA CAACATAACA 1380
 ATCATTGCTA CTGAAATTAG GAACCACAGT CAGATATCAC GAGTACCTGT TGCTATTAAA 1440
 GTGCTGGATG TCAATGACAA CGCCCCTGAA TTCGCATCCG AATATGAGGC ATTTTTATGT 1500
 20 GAAATGGAA AACCCGGCCA AGTCATTCAA ACTGTTAGCG CCATGGACAA AGATGATCCC 1560
 AAAAAAGGAC ATTATTTCTT ATACAGTCTC CTTCAGAAA TGGTCAACAA TCCGAATTC 1620
 ACCATCAAGA AAAATGAAGA TAATCCCTC AGTATTTTGG CAAAGCATAA TGGATTCAAC 1680
 25 CGCCAGAAGC AAGAAGTCTA TCTTTTACCA ATCATAATCA GTGATAGTGG AAATCCTCCA 1740
 CTGAGCAGCA CTAGCACCTT GACAATCAGG GTCTGTGGCT GCAGCAATGA CGGTGTGCTC 1800
 CAGTCTTGCA ATGTGAAGC TTATGTCTT CCAATGGAC TCAGTATGGG CGCCTTAATT 1860
 30 GCCATATTAG CATGCATCAT TTTGCTGTTA GTCATGCTGG TGCTGTTTGT AACTCTACGG 1920
 CGGCATCAAA AAAATGAACC ATTAATTATC AAGATGATG AAGACGTTG AGAAAACATC 1980
 ATTCGCTACG ATGATGAAGG AGGAGGGGAG GAGGACACAG AGGCTTTTGA CATTGCAACT 2040
 35 TTACAAAATC CAGATGGAAT TAATGGATTT TTACCCCGTA ACGATATTAA ACCAGATTG 2100
 CAGTTTATGC CAAGGCAAGG GCTTGCTCCA GTTCCAAATG GTGTTGATGT CGATGAATTT 2160
 ATAAATGTAA GGCTGCATGA GGCAGATAAT GATCCACAG CCCC GCCATA TGACTCCATT 2220
 40 CAAATATATG GCTATGAAGG CCGAGGGTCA GTGGCTGGCT CCCTCAGCTC CTTGGAGTCC 2280
 ACCACATCAG ACTCAGACCA GAATTTTGAC TACCTCAGTG ACTGGGGTCC CCGCTTTAAG 2340
 AGACTGGGCG AACTCTACTC TGTGGTGAA AGTGACAAAG AACTTGACA GTGGATTATA 2400
 AATAAATCAC TGGAACTGAG CATTCTGTAA TATTCTAGGG TCACTCCCT TAGATACAAC 2460
 45 CAATGTGGCT ATTTGTTTAG AGGCAAGTTT AGCACCAGTC ATCTATAACT CAACCACATT 2520
 TAATGTTGAC AAAAAGATAA TAAATAAAAA 2550

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 793 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

5 Met Leu Leu Asp Leu Trp Thr Pro Leu Ile Ile Leu Trp Ile Thr Leu
 1 5 10 15
 10 Pro Pro Cys Ile Tyr Met Ala Pro Met Asn Gln Ser Gln Val Leu Met
 20 25 30
 Ser Gly Ser Pro Leu Gln Leu Asn Ser Leu Gly Glu Glu Gln Arg Ile
 35 40 45
 15 Leu Asn Arg Ser Lys Arg Gly Trp Val Trp Asn Gln Met Phe Val Leu
 50 55 60
 Glu Glu Phe Ser Gly Pro Glu Pro Ile Leu Val Gly Arg Leu His Thr
 65 70 75 80
 Asp Leu Asp Pro Gly Ser Lys Lys Ile Lys Tyr Ile Leu Ser Gly Asp
 85 90 95
 20 Gly Ala Gly Thr Ile Phe Gln Ile Asn Asp Val Thr Gly Asp Ile His
 100 105 110
 Ala Ile Lys Arg Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Lys Ala Glu Tyr Thr Leu Thr
 115 120 125
 25 Ala Gln Ala Val Asp Trp Glu Thr Ser Lys Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser
 130 135 140
 Glu Phe Ile Ile Lys Val Gln Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe
 145 150 155 160
 30 Leu Asn Gly Pro Tyr His Ala Thr Val Pro Glu Met Ser Ile Leu Gly
 165 170 175
 Thr Ser Val Thr Asn Val Thr Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Val Tyr
 180 185 190
 35 Gly Asn Ser Ala Lys Leu Val Tyr Ser Ile Leu Glu Gly Gln Pro Tyr
 195 200 205
 Phe Ser Ile Glu Pro Glu Thr Ala Ile Ile Lys Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn
 210 215 220
 40 Met Asp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Tyr Leu Val Val Ile Gln Ala Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Met Gly Gly His Ser Gly Gly Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Thr Leu Thr
 245 250 255
 45 Val Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Lys Phe Ala Gln Ser
 260 265 270
 Leu Tyr His Phe Ser Val Pro Glu Asp Val Val Leu Gly Thr Ala Ile
 275 280 285
 50 Gly Arg Val Lys Ala Asn Asp Gln Asp Ile Gly Glu Asn Ala Gln Ser
 290 295 300
 Ser Tyr Asp Ile Ile Asp Gly Asp Gly Thr Ala Leu Phe Glu Ile Thr
 305 310 315 320

55

Ser Asp Ala Gln Ala Gln Asp Gly Ile Ile Arg Leu Arg Lys Pro Leu
 325 330 335
 5 Asp Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ser Tyr Thr Leu Lys Asp Glu Ala Ala Asn
 340 345 350
 Val His Ile Asp Pro Arg Phe Ser Gly Arg Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 10 Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Val Val Glu Asp Ala Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe
 370 375 380
 Ser Ser Pro Thr Tyr Leu Leu Glu Val His Glu Asn Ala Ala Leu Asn
 385 390 395 400
 15 Ser Val Ile Gly Gln Val Thr Ala Arg Asp Pro Asp Ile Thr Ser Ser
 405 410 415
 Pro Ile Arg Phe Ser Ile Asp Arg His Thr Asp Leu Glu Arg Gln Phe
 420 425 430
 Asn Ile Asn Ala Asp Asp Gly Lys Ile Thr Leu Ala Thr Pro Leu Asp
 435 440 445
 20 Arg Glu Leu Ser Val Trp His Asn Ile Thr Ile Ile Ala Thr Glu Ile
 450 455 460
 Arg Asn His Ser Gln Ile Ser Arg Val Pro Val Ala Ile Lys Val Leu
 465 470 475 480
 25 Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Glu Phe Ala Ser Glu Tyr Glu Ala Phe
 485 490 495
 Leu Cys Glu Asn Gly Lys Pro Gly Gln Val Ile Gln Thr Val Ser Ala
 500 505 510
 30 Met Asp Lys Asp Asp Pro Lys Asn Gly His Tyr Phe Leu Tyr Ser Leu
 515 520 525
 Leu Pro Glu Met Val Asn Asn Pro Asn Phe Thr Ile Lys Lys Asn Glu
 530 535 540
 35 Asp Asn Ser Leu Ser Ile Leu Ala Lys His Asn Gly Phe Asn Arg Gln
 545 550 555 560
 Lys Gln Glu Val Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ile Ile Ile Ser Asp Ser Gly Asn
 565 570 575
 40 Pro Pro Leu Ser Ser Thr Ser Thr Leu Thr Ile Arg Val Cys Gly Cys
 580 585 590
 Ser Asn Asp Gly Val Val Gln Ser Cys Asn Val Glu Ala Tyr Val Leu
 595 600 605
 45 Pro Ile Gly Leu Ser Met Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Ile Leu Ala Cys Ile
 610 615 620
 Ile Leu Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe Val Thr Leu Arg Arg His
 625 630 635 640
 50 Gln Lys Asn Glu Pro Leu Ile Ile Lys Asp Asp Glu Asp Val Arg Glu
 645 650 655
 Asn Ile Ile Arg Tyr Asp Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Glu Asp Thr Glu
 660 665 670

Ala Phe Asp Ile Ala Thr Leu Gln Asn Pro Asp Gly Ile Asn Gly Phe
675 680 685

5 Leu Pro Arg Lys Asp Ile Lys Pro Asp Leu Gln Phe Met Pro Arg Gln
690 695 700

Gly Leu Ala Pro Val Pro Asn Gly Val Asp Val Asp Glu Phe Ile Asn
705 710 715 720

10 Val Arg Leu His Glu Ala Asp Asn Asp Pro Thr Ala Pro Pro Tyr Asp
725 730 735

Ser Ile Gln Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Arg Gly Ser Val Ala Gly Ser
740 745 750

15 Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Thr Thr Ser Asp Ser Asp Gln Asn Phe Asp
755 760 765

Tyr Leu Ser Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys Arg Leu Gly Glu Leu Tyr
770 775 780

Ser Val Gly Glu Ser Asp Lys Glu Thr
785 790

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 730 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

- (ix) FEATURE:
 (A) NAME/KEY: CDS
 (B) LOCATION: 2..730

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:

35 G AAT TCG AGC TCG GTA CCC GCG GAT CCT CTA GAG TCG ACC TGC AGT 46
 Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Glu Ser Thr Cys Ser
 1 5 10 15

GCT GAA GCC CTG CTC CTC CCT GCC GGC CTC AGC ACT GGG GCC TTG ATC 94
 Ala Glu Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile
 20 25 30

40 GCC ATC CTC CTC TGC ATC ATC ATT CTA CTG GTT ATA GTA GTA CTG TTT 142
 Ala Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile Ile Ile Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe
 35 40 45

45 GCA GCT CTG AAA AGA CAG CGA AAA AAA GAG CCT CTG ATC TTG TCA AAA 190
 Ala Ala Leu Lys Arg Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys
 50 55 60

GAA GAT ATC AGA GAC AAC ATT GTG AGC TAT AAC GAT GAG GGT GGT GGA 238
 Glu Asp Ile Arg Asp Asn Ile Val Ser Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly
 65 70 75

50 GAG GAG GAC ACC CAG GCC TTT GAT ATC GGC ACC CTG AGG AAT CCT GCA 286
 Glu Glu Asp Thr Gln Ala Phe Asp Ile Gly Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro Ala
 80 85 90 95

GCC ATT GAG GAA AAA AAG CTC CGG CGA GAT ATT ATT CCA GAA ACG TTA 334
 Ala Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Arg Asp Ile Ile Pro Glu Thr Leu
 100 105 110
 5 TTT ATT CCT CGG AGG ACT CCT ACA GCT CCA GAT AAC ACG GAC GTC CGG 382
 Phe Ile Pro Arg Arg Thr Pro Thr Ala Pro Asp Asn Thr Asp Val Arg
 115 120 125
 GAT TTC ATT AAT GAA AGG CTA AAA GAG CAT GAT CTT GAC CCC ACC GCA 430
 Asp Phe Ile Asn Glu Arg Leu Lys Glu His Asp Leu Asp Pro Thr Ala
 130 135 140
 10 CCC CCC TAC GAC TCA CTT GCA ACC TAT GCC TAT GAA GCA AAT GAT TCC 478
 Pro Pro Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Asn Asp Ser
 145 150 155
 ATT GCT GAA TCT CTG ACT TCA TTA GAA TCA GGT ACT ACT GAA GGA GAC 526
 Ile Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Glu Gly Asp
 160 165 170 175
 CAA AAC TAC GAT TAC CTC CGA GAA TGG GGC CCT CGG TTT AAT AAG CTA 574
 Gln Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Arg Glu Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Asn Lys Leu
 180 185 190
 20 GCA GAA ATG TAT GGT GGT GGG GAA AGT GAC AAA GAC TCT TAA CGT AGG 622
 Ala Glu Met Tyr Gly Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Lys Asp Ser * Arg Arg
 195 200 205
 ATA TAT GTT CTG TTC AAA CAA GAG AAA GTA ACT CTA CCC ATG CTG TCT 670
 Ile Tyr Val Leu Phe Lys Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Leu Pro Met Leu Ser
 210 215 220
 25 CCA CTT CAC AAT ATT TGA TAT TCA GGA GCA TTT CCT GCA GTC AGC ACA 718
 Pro Leu His Asn Ile * Tyr Ser Gly Ala Phe Pro Ala Val Ser Thr
 225 230 235
 30 ATT TTT TTC TCA 730
 Ile Phe Phe Ser
 240

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 241 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:

Asn Ser Ser Ser Val Pro Gly Asp Pro Leu Glu Ser Thr Cys Ser Ala
 1 5 10 15
 Glu Ala Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala
 20 25 30
 Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile Ile Ile Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe Ala
 35 40 45
 Ala Leu Lys Arg Gln Arg Lys Lys Glu Pro Leu Ile Leu Ser Lys Glu
 50 55 60
 50 Asp Ile Arg Asp Asn Ile Val Ser Tyr Asn Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu
 65 70 75 80

55

Glu Asp Thr Gln Ala Phe Asp Ile Gly Thr Leu Arg Asn Pro Ala Ala
 85 90 95
 5 Ile Glu Glu Lys Lys Leu Arg Arg Asp Ile Ile Pro Glu Thr Leu Phe
 100 105 110
 Ile Pro Arg Arg Thr Pro Thr Ala Pro Asp Asn Thr Asp Val Arg Asp
 115 120 125
 10 Phe Ile Asn Glu Arg Leu Lys Glu His Asp Leu Asp Pro Thr Ala Pro
 130 135 140
 Pro Tyr Asp Ser Leu Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Asn Asp Ser Ile
 145 150 155 160
 15 Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Gly Thr Thr Glu Gly Asp Gln
 165 170 175
 Asn Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Arg Glu Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Asn Lys Leu Ala
 180 185 190
 Glu Met Tyr Gly Gly Gly Glu Ser Asp Lys Asp Ser Arg Arg Ile Tyr
 195 200 205
 20 Val Leu Phe Lys Gln Glu Lys Val Thr Leu Pro Met Leu Ser Pro Leu
 210 215 220
 His Asn Ile Tyr Ser Gly Ala Phe Pro Ala Val Ser Thr Ile Phe Phe
 225 230 235 240
 25 Ser

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2625 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:

CGGCAGCCCT GACGTGATGA GCTCAACCAG CAGAGACATT CCATCCCAAG AGAGGTCTGC 60
 40 GTGACGGCTC CGGGAGGCOA CCCTCAGCAA GACCACCGTA CAGTTGCTGG AAGGGGTGAC 120
 AGCTGCATTG TCCTGTGCTT ACCACGTAAC CAAAATGAA GGAGAACTAC TGTTTACAAG 180
 CGCCCTGGT GTGCTGGGC ATGCTGTGCC ACAGCCATGC CTTGCCCCA GAGCGCGGG 240
 45 GGCACCTGGC GCGCTCCTTC CATGGGCACC ATGAGAAGGG CAAGGAGGGG CAGGTGCTAC 300
 AGCGCTCCAA GCGTGGCTGG GTCTGGAACC AGTTCTTCGT GATAGAGGAG TACACGGGC 360
 CTGACCCCGT GCTGTGGGC AGGCTTCATT CAGATATTGA CTCTGGTGAT GGGAACATTA 420
 AATACATTCT CTCAGGGGAA GGAGCTGGAA CCATTTTGT GATTGATGAC AAATCAGGGA 480
 50 ACATTCATGC CACCAAGACG TTGGATCGAG AAGAGAGAGC CCACTACACG TTGATGGCTC 540
 AGCGCGTGCA CAGGGACACC AATGGGCCAC TGGAGCCACC GTGGGAATTC ATTGTCAAGC 600

	TCCAGGACAT TAATGACAAC CCTCCGGAGT TCCTGCACGA GACCTATCAT GCCAACGTGC	660
	CTGAGAGGTC CAATGTGGGA ACGTCAGTAA TCCAGGTGAC AGCTTCAGAT GCAGATGACC	720
5	CCACTTATGG AAATAGCGCC AAGTTAGTGT ACAGTATCCT CGAAGGACAA CCTATTTTT	780
	CGGTGGAAGC ACAGACAGGT ATCATCAGAA CAGCCCTACC CAACATGGAC AGGGAGGCCA	840
	AGGAGGAGTA CCACGTGGTG ATCCAGGCCA AGGACATGGG TGGACATATG GGC GGACTCT	900
10	CAGGGACAAC CAAAGTGACG ATCACACTGA CGATGTCAA TGACAACCCA CCAAAGTTTC	960
	CGCAGAGGCT ATACCAGATG TCTGTGTCAG AAGCAGCCGT CCCTGGGGAG GAAGTAGGAA	1020
	GAGTGAAAGC TAAAGATCCA GACATTGGAG AAAATGGCTT AGTCACATAC AATATTGTTG	1080
	ATGGAGATGG TATGGAATCG TTTGAAATCA CAACGGACTA TGAACACAG GAGGGGGTGA	1140
15	TAAAGCTGAA AAAGCCTGTA GATTTTGAAA CGAAAGAGC CTATAGCTTG AAGGTAGAGG	1200
	CAGCCAACGT GCACATOGAC CGAAGTTTA TCAGCAATGG CCCTTTCAAG GACACTGTGA	1260
	COGTCAAGAT CTCAGTAGAA GATGCTGATG AGCCCCCTAT GTTCTTGGCC CCAAGTTACA	1320
20	TCCACGAAGT CCAAGAAAAT GCAGCTGCTG GCACCGTGGT TGGGAGAGTG CATGCCAAAG	1380
	ACCGTGATGC TGCCAACAGC CCGATAAGGT ATTCCATCGA TCGTCACACT GACCTCGACA	1440
	GATTTTTCAC TATTAAATCCA GAGGATGGTT TTATTAAAC TACAAAACCT CTGGATAGAG	1500
25	AGGAAACAGC CTGGCTCAAC ATCACTGTCT TTGCAGCAGA AATCCACAAT CGGCATCAGG	1560
	AAGCCCAAGT CCCAGTGGCC ATTAGGGTCC TTGATGTCAA CGATAATGCT CCAAAGTTTG	1620
	CTGCCCTTA TGAAGGTTTC ATCTGTGAGA GTGATCAGAC CAAGCCACTT TCCAACCAGC	1680
	CAATTGTTAC AATTAGTGCA GATGACAAGG ATGACACGGC CAATGGACCA AGATTATCT	1740
30	TCAGCCTACC CCCTGAAATC ATTCACAATC CAAATTTAC AGTCAGAGAC AACCGAGATA	1800
	ACACAGCAGG CGTGTACGCC CGCGTGGAG GGTTCAGTGG GCAGAAGCAG GACTGTATCC	1860
	TTCTGCCCAT AGTGATCAGC GATGGCGGCA TCCCGCCCAT GAGTAGCACC AACACCCTCA	1920
35	CCATCAAAGT CTGCGGGTGC GACGTGAACG GGGCACTGCT CTCCTGCAAC GCAGAGGCCT	1980
	ACATTCTGAA CGCCGGCCTG AGCACAGGGC CCCTGATGC CATCCTCGCC TGCATCGTCA	2040
	TTCTCCTGGT CATTGTAGTA TTGTTTGTGA CCCTGAGAAG GCAAAGAAA GAACCACTCA	2100
40	TTGTCTTTGA GGAAGAAGAT GTCCGTGAGA ACATCATTAC TTATGATGAT GAAGGGGGTG	2160
	GGGAAGAAGA CACAGAAGCC TTGATATTG CCACCTCCA GAATCCTGAT GGTATCAATG	2220
	GATTATCCC CGCAAAGAC ATCAAACCTG AGTATCAGTA CATGCCTAGA CCTGGGCTCC	2280
45	GGCCAGCGCC CAACAGCGTG GATGTGGATG ACTTCATCA CACAGAATA CAGGAGGCAG	2340
	ACAAAGACCC CACGGCTCCT CCTTATGACT CCATTCMAAT CTACGGTTAT GAAGGCAGGG	2400
	GCTCAGTGGC CGGGTCCCTG AGCTCCCTAG AGTGGGCCAC CACAGATTCA GACTTGGACT	2460
	ATGATTATCT ACAGAACTGG GGACCTCGTT TTAAGAACT AGCAGATTG TATGGTTCCA	2520
50	AAGACACTTT TGATGACGAT TCTTAACAAT AACGATACAA ATTGGCCCTT AAGAAGTGTG	2580
	TCTGGCGTTC TCAAGAATCT AGAAGATGTG TAACAGGTAT TTTT	2625

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 796 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

Met Lys Glu Asn Tyr Cys Leu Gln Ala Ala Leu Val Cys Leu Gly Met
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Cys His Ser His Ala Phe Ala Pro Glu Arg Arg Gly His Leu Arg
 20 25 30
 Pro Ser Phe His Gly His His Glu Lys Gly Lys Glu Gly Gln Val Leu
 35 40 45
 Gln Arg Ser Lys Arg Gly Trp Val Trp Asn Gln Phe Phe Val Ile Glu
 50 55 60
 Glu Tyr Thr Gly Pro Asp Pro Val Leu Val Gly Arg Leu His Ser Asp
 65 70 75 80
 Ile Asp Ser Gly Asp Gly Asn Ile Lys Tyr Ile Leu Ser Gly Glu Gly
 85 90 95
 Ala Gly Thr Ile Phe Val Ile Asp Asp Lys Ser Gly Asn Ile His Ala
 100 105 110
 Thr Lys Thr Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Arg Ala Gln Tyr Thr Leu Met Ala
 115 120 125
 Gln Ala Val Asp Arg Asp Thr Asn Arg Pro Leu Glu Pro Pro Ser Glu
 130 135 140
 Phe Ile Val Lys Val Gln Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Glu Phe Leu
 145 150 155 160
 His Glu Thr Tyr His Ala Asn Val Pro Glu Arg Ser Asn Val Gly Thr
 165 170 175
 Ser Val Ile Gln Val Thr Ala Ser Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Thr Tyr Gly
 180 185 190
 Asn Ser Ala Lys Leu Val Tyr Ser Ile Leu Glu Gly Gln Pro Tyr Phe
 195 200 205
 Ser Val Glu Ala Gln Thr Gly Ile Ile Arg Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn Met
 210 215 220
 Asp Arg Glu Ala Lys Glu Glu Tyr His Val Val Ile Gln Ala Lys Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Met Gly Gly His Met Gly Gly Leu Ser Gly Thr Thr Lys Val Thr Ile
 245 250 255
 Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Lys Phe Pro Gln Arg Leu
 260 265 270
 Tyr Gln Met Ser Val Ser Glu Ala Ala Val Pro Gly Glu Glu Val Gly
 275 280 285
 Arg Val Lys Ala Lys Asp Pro Asp Ile Gly Glu Asn Gly Leu Val Thr
 290 295 300

Tyr Asn Ile Val Asp Gly Asp Gly Met Glu Ser Phe Glu Ile Thr Thr
 305 310 315 320
 5 Asp Tyr Glu Thr Gln Glu Gly Val Ile Lys Leu Lys Lys Pro Val Asp
 325 330 335
 Phe Glu Thr Glu Arg Ala Tyr Ser Leu Lys Val Glu Ala Ala Asn Val
 340 345 350
 10 His Ile Asp Pro Lys Phe Ile Ser Asn Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr Val
 355 360 365
 Thr Val Lys Ile Ser Val Glu Asp Ala Asp Glu Pro Pro Met Phe Leu
 370 375 380
 15 Ala Pro Ser Tyr Ile His Glu Val Gln Glu Asn Ala Ala Ala Gly Thr
 385 390 395 400
 Val Val Gly Arg Val His Ala Lys Asp Pro Asp Ala Ala Asn Ser Pro
 405 410 415
 20 Ile Arg Tyr Ser Ile Asp Arg His Thr Asp Leu Asp Arg Phe Phe Thr
 420 425 430
 Ile Asn Pro Glu Asp Gly Phe Ile Lys Thr Thr Lys Pro Leu Asp Arg
 435 440 445
 Glu Glu Thr Ala Trp Leu Asn Ile Thr Val Phe Ala Ala Glu Ile His
 450 455 460
 25 Asn Arg His Gln Glu Ala Gln Val Pro Val Ala Ile Arg Val Leu Asp
 465 470 475 480
 Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Lys Phe Ala Ala Pro Tyr Glu Gly Phe Ile
 485 490 495
 30 Cys Glu Ser Asp Gln Thr Lys Pro Leu Ser Asn Gln Pro Ile Val Thr
 500 505 510
 Ile Ser Ala Asp Asp Lys Asp Asp Thr Ala Asn Gly Pro Arg Phe Ile
 515 520 525
 35 Phe Ser Leu Pro Pro Glu Ile Ile His Asn Pro Asn Phe Thr Val Arg
 530 535 540
 Asp Asn Arg Asp Asn Thr Ala Gly Val Tyr Ala Arg Arg Gly Gly Phe
 545 550 555 560
 40 Ser Arg Gln Lys Gln Asp Leu Tyr Leu Leu Pro Ile Val Ile Ser Asp
 565 570 575
 Gly Gly Ile Pro Pro Met Ser Ser Thr Asn Thr Leu Thr Ile Lys Val
 580 585 590
 45 Cys Gly Cys Asp Val Asn Gly Ala Leu Leu Ser Cys Asn Ala Glu Ala
 595 600 605
 Tyr Ile Leu Asn Ala Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Ile Leu
 610 615 620
 50 Ala Cys Ile Val Ile Leu Leu Val Ile Val Val Leu Phe Val Thr Leu
 625 630 635 640
 Arg Arg Gln Lys Lys Glu Pro Leu Ile Val Phe Glu Glu Glu Asp Val
 645 650 655

55

Arg Glu Asn Ile Ile Thr Tyr Asp Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Glu Asp
 660 665 670
 5 Thr Glu Ala Phe Asp Ile Ala Thr Leu Gln Asn Pro Asp Gly Ile Asn
 675 680 685
 Gly Phe Ile Pro Arg Lys Asp Ile Lys Pro Glu Tyr Gln Tyr Met Pro
 690 695 700
 10 Arg Pro Gly Leu Arg Pro Ala Pro Asn Ser Val Asp Val Asp Asp Phe
 705 710 715 720
 Ile Asn Thr Arg Ile Gln Glu Ala Asp Asn Asp Pro Thr Ala Pro Pro
 725 730 735
 15 Tyr Asp Ser Ile Gln Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Glu Gly Arg Gly Ser Val Ala
 740 745 750
 Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Leu Glu Ser Ala Thr Thr Asp Ser Asp Leu Asp
 755 760 765
 Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Gln Asn Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys Lys Leu Ala Asp
 770 775 780
 20 Leu Tyr Gly Ser Lys Asp Thr Phe Asp Asp Asp Ser
 785 790 795

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

25 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 2521 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

30 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

35 CGGTGGAGGC CACAGACACC TCAACCTGG ATTCCACAT TCTACGTTAA GTGTTGGACT 60
 TTTTATTACT CTGCTGTAGG AAGCCTTTG CCAATGCTTA CAAGGAAGTG TTTATCCCTG 120
 CTTCTCTGGG TTCTGTTTGA TGGAGGTCTC CTAACACCAC TACAACCACA GCCACAGCAG 180
 ACTTTAGCCA CAGAGCCAAG AGAAAATGTT ATCCATCTGC CAGGACAAAG GTCACATTTC 240
 40 CAACGTGTTA AACGTGGCTG GGTATGGAAT CAATTTTTTG TGCTGGAAGA ATACGTGGGC 300
 TCCGAGCCTC AGTATGTGGG AAAGCTCCAT TCCGACTTAG ACAAGGGAGA GGGCACTGTC 360
 AAATACACCC TCTCAGGAGA TGGGCTGGC ACCGTTTTTA CCATTGATGA AACCACAGGG 420
 45 GACATTTCAT CAATAAGGAG CCTAGATAGA GAAGAGAAAC CTTTCTACAC TCTTCGTGCT 480
 CAGGCTGTGG ACATAGAAAC CAGAAAGCCC CTGGAGCCTG AATCAGAATT CATCATCAAA 540
 GTGCAGGATA TTAATGATAA TGAGCCAAAG TTTTGGATG GACCTTATGT TGCTACTGTT 600
 50 CCAGAAATGT CTCCTGTGGG TGCATATGTA CTCCAGGTCA AGGCCACAGA TGCAGATGAC 660
 COGACCTATG GAAACAGTGC CAGAGTCGTT TACAGCATTG TTCAGGGACA ACCTTATTTT 720
 TCTATTGATC CCAAGACAGG TGTATTAGA ACAGCTTTC CAAACATGGA CAGAGAAGTC 780

55

AAAGAACAAT ATCAAGTACT CATCCAAGCC AAGGATATGG GAGGACAGCT TGGAGGATTA 840
 GCGGGAACAA CAATAGTCAA CATCACTCTC ACGATGTCA ATGACAATCC ACCTCGATTG 900
 5 CCCCCAAGCA TCTTCCACTT GAAAGTTCCT GAGTCTTCCC CTATTGGTTC AGCTATTGGA 960
 AGAATAAGAG CTGTGGATCC TGATTTTGGG CAAAATGCAG AAATTGAATA CAATATTGTT 1020
 CCAGGAGATG GGGGAAATTT GTTTGACATC GTCACAGATG AGGATACACA AGAGGGAGTC 1080
 10 ATCAAAATTGA AAAAGCCTTT AGATTTTGAA ACAAAGAAGG CATACACTTT CAAAGTTGAG 1140
 GCTTCCAACC TTCACCTTGA CCACCGGTTT CACTCGGGGG GCCCTTTCAA AGACACAGCT 1200
 ACGGTGAAGA TCAGCGTGCT GGACGTAGAT GAGCCACCGG TTTTCAGCAA GCGCTCTAC 1260
 15 ACCATGGAGG TTTATGAAGA CACTCCGGTA GGGACCATCA TTGGCGCTGT CACTGCTCAA 1320
 GACCTGGATG TAGGCAGCGG TGCTGTTAGG TACTTCATAG ATTGGAAGAG TGATGGGGAC 1380
 AGCTACTTTA CAATAGATGG AAATGAAGGA ACCATCGCCA CTAATGAATT ACTAGACAGA 1440
 GAAAGCACTG CGCAGTATAA TTTCTCCATA ATTGCGAGTA AAGTTAGTAA CCCTTTATTG 1500
 20 ACCAGCAAAG TCAATATACT GATTAATGTC TTAGATGTAA ATGAATTTCC TCCAGAAATA 1560
 TCTGTCCCAT ATGAGACAGC CGTGTGTGAA AATGCCAAGC CAGGACAGAT AATTCAGATA 1620
 GTCAGTGCTG CAGACCGAGA TCTTTCACCT GCTGGGCAAC AATCTCCTT TAGATTATCA 1680
 25 CCTGAGGCTG CTATCAAACC AAATTTTACA GTTCGTGACT TCAGAAACAA CACAGCGGGG 1740
 ATTGAACCCC GAAGAAATGG ATACAGCCGC AGGCAGCAAG AGTTGTATTT CCTCCCTGTT 1800
 GTAATAGAAG ACAGCAGCTA CCCTGTCCAG AGCAGCACAA ACACAATGAC TATTCAGTC 1860
 30 TGTAGATGTG ACTCTGATGG CACCATCCTG TCTTGTAAAG TGGAGCAAT TTTTCTACCT 1920
 GTAGGACTTA GCACTGGGGC GTTGATTGCA ATTCTACTAT GCATTGTTAT ACTCTTAGCC 1980
 ATAGTTGTAC TGTATGTAGC ACTGCGAAGG CAGAAGAAA AGCACACCCT GATGACCTCT 2040
 AAAGAAGACA TCAGAGACAA CGTCATCCAT TAGCATGATG AAGGAGGTGG GGAGGAAGAT 2100
 35 ACCCAGGCTT TCGACATCGG GGCTCTGAGA AACCCAAAAG TGATTGAGGA GAACAAAATT 2160
 CGCAGGGATA TAAACCAGA CTCTCTCTGT TTACCTCGTC AGAGACCACC CATGGAAGAT 2220
 AACACAGACA TAAGGGATTT CATTATCAA AGGCTACAGG AAAATGATGT AGATCCAAT 2280
 40 GCCCCACCAA TCGATTCACT GGCCACATAT GCCTACGAAG GGAGTGGGTC CGTGGCAGAG 2340
 TCCCTCAGCT CTATAGACTC TCTCACCACA GAAGCCGACC AGGACTATGA CTATCTGACA 2400
 GACTGGGGAC CCCGCTTTAA AGTCTTGGCA GACATGTTG GCGAAGAAGA GAGTTATAAC 2460
 45 CCTGATAAAG TCACTTAAGG GAGTCGTGGA GGCTAAAATA CAACCGAGAG GGGAGATTTT 2520
 T 2521

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 794 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:

5 Met Leu Thr Arg Asn Cys Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Trp Val Leu Phe Asp
 1 5 10 15
 10 Gly Gly Leu Leu Thr Pro Leu Gln Pro Gln Pro Gln Gln Thr Leu Ala
 20 25 30
 Thr Glu Pro Arg Glu Asn Val Ile His Leu Pro Gly Gln Arg Ser His
 35 40 45
 15 Phe Gln Arg Val Lys Arg Gly Trp Val Trp Asn Gln Phe Phe Val Leu
 50 55 60
 Glu Glu Tyr Val Gly Ser Glu Pro Gln Tyr Val Gly Lys Leu His Ser
 65 70 75 80
 20 Asp Leu Asp Lys Gly Glu Gly Thr Val Lys Tyr Thr Leu Ser Gly Asp
 85 90 95
 Gly Ala Gly Thr Val Phe Thr Ile Asp Glu Thr Thr Gly Asp Ile His
 100 105 110
 25 Ala Ile Arg Ser Leu Asp Arg Glu Glu Lys Pro Phe Tyr Thr Leu Arg
 115 120 125
 Ala Gln Ala Val Asp Ile Glu Thr Arg Lys Pro Leu Glu Pro Glu Ser
 130 135 140
 30 Glu Phe Ile Ile Lys Val Gln Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Glu Pro Lys Phe
 145 150 155 160
 Leu Asp Gly Pro Tyr Val Ala Thr Val Pro Glu Met Ser Pro Val Gly
 165 170 175
 35 Ala Tyr Val Leu Gln Val Lys Ala Thr Asp Ala Asp Asp Pro Thr Tyr
 180 185 190
 Gly Asn Ser Ala Arg Val Val Tyr Ser Ile Leu Gln Gly Gln Pro Tyr
 195 200 205
 Phe Ser Ile Asp Pro Lys Thr Gly Val Ile Arg Thr Ala Leu Pro Asn
 210 215 220
 40 Met Asp Arg Glu Val Lys Glu Gln Tyr Gln Val Leu Ile Gln Ala Lys
 225 230 235 240
 Asp Met Gly Gly Gln Leu Gly Gly Leu Ala Gly Thr Thr Ile Val Asn
 245 250 255
 45 Ile Thr Leu Thr Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Pro Pro Arg Phe Pro Lys Ser
 260 265 270
 Ile Phe His Leu Lys Val Pro Glu Ser Ser Pro Ile Gly Ser Gly Ile
 275 280 285
 50 Gly Arg Ile Arg Ala Val Asp Pro Asp Phe Gly Gln Asn Ala Glu Ile
 290 295 300
 Glu Tyr Asn Ile Val Pro Gly Asp Gly Gly Asn Leu Phe Asp Ile Val
 305 310 315 320

55

Thr Asp Glu Asp Thr Gln Glu Gly Val Ile Lys Leu Lys Lys Pro Leu
 325 330 335
 5 Asp Phe Glu Thr Lys Lys Ala Tyr Thr Phe Lys Val Glu Ala Ser Asn
 340 345 350
 Leu His Leu Asp His Arg Phe His Ser Ala Gly Pro Phe Lys Asp Thr
 355 360 365
 10 Ala Thr Val Lys Ile Ser Val Leu Asp Val Asp Glu Pro Pro Val Phe
 370 375 380
 Ser Lys Pro Leu Tyr Thr Met Glu Val Tyr Glu Asp Thr Pro Val Gly
 385 390 395 400
 15 Thr Ile Ile Gly Ala Val Thr Ala Gln Asp Leu Asp Val Gly Ser Gly
 405 410 415
 Ala Val Arg Tyr Phe Ile Asp Trp Lys Ser Asp Gly Asp Ser Tyr Phe
 420 425 430
 Thr Ile Asp Gly Asn Glu Gly Thr Ile Ala Thr Asn Glu Leu Leu Asp
 435 440 445
 20 Arg Glu Ser Thr Ala Gln Tyr Asn Phe Ser Ile Ile Ala Ser Lys Val
 450 455 460
 Ser Asn Pro Leu Leu Thr Ser Lys Val Asn Ile Leu Ile Asn Val Leu
 465 470 475 480
 25 Asp Val Asn Glu Phe Pro Pro Glu Ile Ser Val Pro Tyr Glu Thr Ala
 485 490 495
 Val Cys Glu Asn Ala Lys Pro Gly Gln Ile Ile Gln Ile Val Ser Ala
 500 505 510
 30 Ala Asp Arg Asp Leu Ser Pro Ala Gly Gln Gln Phe Ser Phe Arg Leu
 515 520 525
 Ser Pro Glu Ala Ala Ile Lys Pro Asn Phe Thr Val Arg Asp Phe Arg
 530 535 540
 35 Asn Asn Thr Ala Gly Ile Glu Thr Arg Arg Asn Gly Tyr Ser Arg Arg
 545 550 555 560
 Gln Gln Glu Leu Tyr Phe Leu Pro Val Val Ile Glu Asp Ser Ser Tyr
 565 570 575
 40 Pro Val Gln Ser Ser Thr Asn Thr Met Thr Ile Arg Val Cys Arg Cys
 580 585 590
 Asp Ser Asp Gly Thr Ile Leu Ser Cys Asn Val Glu Ala Ile Phe Leu
 595 600 605
 45 Pro Val Gly Leu Ser Thr Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Ile Leu Leu Cys Ile
 610 615 620
 Val Ile Leu Leu Ala Ile Val Val Leu Tyr Val Ala Leu Arg Arg Gln
 625 630 635 640
 Lys Lys Lys His Thr Leu Met Thr Ser Lys Glu Asp Ile Arg Asp Asn
 645 650 655
 50 Val Ile His Tyr Asp Asp Glu Gly Gly Gly Glu Glu Asp Thr Gln Ala
 660 665 670

55

Phe Asp Ile Gly Ala Leu Arg Asn Pro Lys Val Ile Glu Glu Asn Lys
 675 680 685
 Ile Arg Arg Asp Ile Lys Pro Asp Ser Leu Cys Leu Pro Arg Gln Arg
 690 695 700
 Pro Pro Met Glu Asp Asn Thr Asp Ile Arg Asp Phe Ile His Gln Arg
 705 710 715 720
 Leu Gln Glu Asn Asp Val Asp Pro Thr Ala Pro Pro Ile Asp Ser Leu
 725 730 735
 Ala Thr Tyr Ala Tyr Glu Gly Ser Gly Ser Val Ala Glu Ser Leu Ser
 740 745 750
 Ser Ile Asp Ser Leu Thr Thr Glu Ala Asp Gln Asp Tyr Asp Tyr Leu
 755 760 765
 Thr Asp Trp Gly Pro Arg Phe Lys Val Val Ala Asp Met Phe Gly Glu
 770 775 780
 Glu Glu Ser Tyr Asn Pro Asp Lys Val Thr
 785 790

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 2690 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: cDNA

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:

CTTCAGGTT TTGCTGACTC AGTCTGGTAG TCAGAGTCTG CAGGAGAAGA CAGTTCAAGG 60
 CAGGGCCTGG AGGATTGGAT CAGTTTAGGG ACAGGTCAAA GGCTGGCTTA GAGACCTTAG 120
 AGGCAGGTTG CTTGGGTGCT TGAATGCTAG TCTGGTCCTG AGAGCCCTTT TCTCTGGCAA 180
 CTGTGGACTC AGAGCTAACC AATTGTAGTT GGCAGTGGGG GTGAAGGGTG ATCCAGAGGC 240
 CTGAGCTGCA GAGGGCACAA GAGAGAAAG ATGTCTTAGA AAGAGCTTTG AGAACATGCC 300
 TTGGCTGCTG GCAGGGACCT TGGATGGGGT AGTCTACACC CGGAAGTGCC TGCCTGCCAT 360
 CCTCTAGTGG CTGCCTTGCA AATATGCTC AGTCAGCCG CGTGCATGAA TGAAAACGCC 420
 GCGGGGCGCT TCTAGTCGGA CAAAATGCAG CGAGAACTC CGCTCGTTCT GTGCGTTCTC 480
 CTGTCCAGG TGCTGCTGCT AACATCTGCA GAGATTGG ACTGCACTCC TGGATTTCAG 540
 CAGAAAGTGT TCCATATCAA TCAGCCAGCT GAATTCATTG AGGACCAGTC AATTCTAAAC 600
 TTGACCTTCA GTGACTGTAA GCGAAACGAC AAGCTACGCT ATGAGGTCTC GAGCCCATAC 660
 TTCAAGGTGA ACAGCGATGG CGGCTTAGTT GCTCTGAGAA ACATAACTGC AGTGGGCAAA 720
 ACTCTGTTGG TCCATGCACG GACCCCCCAT GCGGAAGATA TGGCAGAACT CGTGATTGTC 780
 GGGGGGAAAG ACATCCAGGG CTCCTTGCAG GATAATTTA AATTTGCAAG AACTTCTCCT 840
 GTCCCAAGAC AAAAGAGGTC CATTGTGGTA TCTCCATT TAATTCCAGA GAATCAGAGA 900

CAGCCTTTCC CAAGAGATGT TGGCAAGGTA GTOGATAGTG ACAGGCCAGA AAGGTCCAAG 960
 TTCCGGCTCA CTGGAAGGG AGTGGATCAA GAGCCTAAAG GAATTTTCAG AATCAATGAG 1020
 5 AACACAGGGA GCGTCTCCGT GACACGGACC TTGGACAGAG AAGTAATCGC TGTTTATCAA 1080
 CTATTTGTGG AGACCACTGA TGTCAATGGC AAAACTCTCG AGGGGCCGGT GCCTCTGGAA 1140
 GTCATTGTGA TTGATCAGAA TGACAACCGA CCGATCTTTC GGAAGGCC CTACATCGGC 1200
 10 CACGTCATGG AAGGGTCACC CACAGGCACC ACAGTGATGC GGATGACAGC CTTTGATGCA 1260
 GATGACCCAG CCACCGATAA TGCCCTCCTG CGGTATAATA TCCGTCAACA GACGCCTGAC 1320
 AAGCCATCTC CCAACATGTT CTACATCGAT CCGAGAAAG GAGACATTGT CACTGTGTG 1380
 15 TCACCTGCGC TGCTGGACCG AGAGACTCTG GAAAATCCCA AGTATGAACT GATCATCGAG 1440
 GCTCAAGATA TGGCTGGACT GGATGTTGGA TTAACAGGCA CGGCCACAGC CACCATCATG 1500
 ATCGATGACA AAAATGATCA CTCACCAAAA TTCACCAAGA AAGAGTTTCA AGCCACAGTC 1560
 GAGGAAGGAG CTGTGGGAGT TATTGTCAAT TTGACAGTTG AAGATAAGGA TGACCCACC 1620
 20 ACAGGTGCAT GGAGGGCTGC CTACACCATC ATCAACGGAA ACCCGGGCA GAGCTTTGAA 1680
 ATCCACACCA ACCCTCAAAC CAACGAAGGG ATGCTTTCTG TTGTCAAACC ATTGGACTAT 1740
 GAAATTTCTG CTTCCACAC CCTGCTGATC AAAGTGGAAA ATGAAGACCC ACTCGTACCC 1800
 25 GAGCTCTCCT ACGGCCCCAG CTCACAGCC ACGTCCACA TCACTGTCCT GGATGTCAAC 1860
 GAGGGCCAG TCTTCTACCC AGACCCCATG ATGGTGACCA GGCAGGAGGA CCTCTCTGTG 1920
 GGCAGCGTGC TGCTGACAGT GAATGCCACG GACCCGACT CCCTGCAGCA TCAAACCATC 1980
 30 AGGTATTCTG TTTACAAGGA CCCAGCAGGT TGGCTGAATA TTAACCCCAT CAATGGGACT 2040
 GTTGACACCA CAGCTGTGCT GGACCGTGAG TCCCATTTG TCGACAACAG CGTGTACACT 2100
 GCTCTCTTCC TGGCAATTGA CAGTGCAAC CCTCCCGTA CGGGCACTGG GACTTTGCTG 2160
 ATAACCCTGG AGGACGTGAA TGACAAAGCC CGGTTCATTT ACCCCACAGT AGCTGAAGTC 2220
 35 TGTGATGATG CCAAAAACCT CAGTGTAGTC ATTTGGGAG CATCAGATAA GGATCTTAC 2280
 CCGAATACAG ATCCTTTCAA ATTTGAAATC CACAAACAAG CTGTTCTGTA TAAAGTCTGG 2340
 AAGATCTCCA AGATCAACAA TACACACGCC CTGTAAGCC TTCTTCAAAA TCTGAACAAA 2400
 40 GCAAACTACA ACCTGCCCAT CATGGTGACA GATTCAGGGA AACCACCCAT GACGAATATC 2460
 ACAGATCTCA GGGTACAAGT GTGCTCCTGC AGGAATTCCA AAGTGGAAGT CAACCGGGCG 2520
 GGGGCCCTGC GCTTACGCT GCCTCAGTC CTGCTCTCA GCCTCTTAC CTTAGCTTGT 2580
 45 CTGTGAGAAC TCCTGACGTC TGAAGCTTGA CTCCCAAGTT TCCATAGCAA CAGGAAAAAA 2640
 AAAAAATCTA TCCAAATCTG AAGATTGGG TTTACAGCTA TCGAACTTGG 2690

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 713 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

5 Met Gln Pro Arg Thr Pro Leu Val Leu Cys Val Leu Leu Ser Gln Val
 1 5 10 15
 10 Leu Leu Leu Thr Ser Ala Glu Asp Leu Asp Cys Thr Pro Gly Phe Gln
 20 25 30
 Gln Lys Val Phe His Ile Asn Gln Pro Ala Glu Phe Ile Glu Asp Gln
 35 40 45
 15 Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Thr Phe Ser Asp Cys Lys Gly Asn Asp Lys Leu
 50 55 60
 Arg Tyr Glu Val Ser Ser Pro Tyr Phe Lys Val Asn Ser Asp Gly Gly
 65 70 75 80
 Leu Val Ala Leu Arg Asn Ile Thr Ala Val Gly Lys Thr Leu Phe Val
 85 90 95
 20 His Ala Arg Thr Pro His Ala Glu Asp Met Ala Glu Leu Val Ile Val
 100 105 110
 Gly Gly Lys Asp Ile Gln Gly Ser Leu Gln Asp Ile Phe Lys Phe Ala
 115 120 125
 25 Arg Thr Ser Pro Val Pro Arg Gln Lys Arg Ser Ile Val Val Ser Pro
 130 135 140
 Ile Leu Ile Pro Glu Asn Gln Arg Gln Pro Phe Pro Arg Asp Val Gly
 145 150 155 160
 30 Lys Val Val Asp Ser Asp Arg Pro Glu Arg Ser Lys Phe Arg Leu Thr
 165 170 175
 Gly Lys Gly Val Asp Gln Glu Pro Lys Gly Ile Phe Arg Ile Asn Glu
 180 185 190
 35 Asn Thr Gly Ser Val Ser Val Thr Arg Thr Leu Asp Arg Glu Val Ile
 195 200 205
 Ala Val Tyr Gln Leu Phe Val Glu Thr Thr Asp Val Asn Gly Lys Thr
 210 215 220
 40 Leu Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Leu Glu Val Ile Val Ile Asp Gln Asn Asp
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Arg Pro Ile Phe Arg Glu Gly Pro Tyr Ile Gly His Val Met Glu
 245 250 255
 45 Gly Ser Pro Thr Gly Thr Thr Val Met Arg Met Thr Ala Phe Asp Ala
 260 265 270
 Asp Asp Pro Ala Thr Asp Asn Ala Leu Leu Arg Tyr Asn Ile Arg Gln
 275 280 285
 50 Gln Thr Pro Asp Lys Pro Ser Pro Asn Met Phe Tyr Ile Asp Pro Glu
 290 295 300
 Lys Gly Asp Ile Val Thr Val Val Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Asp Arg Glu
 305 310 315 320

Thr Leu Glu Asn Pro Lys Tyr Glu Leu Ile Ile Glu Ala Gln Asp Met
 325 330 335
 5 Ala Gly Leu Asp Val Gly Leu Thr Gly Thr Ala Thr Ala Thr Ile Met
 340 345 350
 Ile Asp Asp Lys Asn Asp His Ser Pro Lys Phe Thr Lys Lys Glu Phe
 355 360 365
 10 Gln Ala Thr Val Glu Glu Gly Ala Val Gly Val Ile Val Asn Leu Thr
 370 375 380
 Val Glu Asp Lys Asp Asp Pro Thr Thr Gly Ala Trp Arg Ala Ala Tyr
 385 390 400
 15 Thr Ile Ile Asn Gly Asn Pro Gly Gln Ser Phe Glu Ile His Thr Asn
 405 410 415
 Pro Gln Thr Asn Glu Gly Met Leu Ser Val Val Lys Pro Leu Asp Tyr
 420 425 430
 20 Glu Ile Ser Ala Phe His Thr Leu Leu Ile Lys Val Glu Asn Glu Asp
 435 440 445
 Pro Leu Val Pro Asp Val Ser Tyr Gly Pro Ser Ser Thr Ala Thr Val
 450 455 460
 25 His Ile Thr Val Leu Asp Val Asn Glu Gly Pro Val Phe Tyr Pro Asp
 465 470 475 480
 Pro Met Met Val Thr Arg Gln Glu Asp Leu Ser Val Gly Ser Val Leu
 485 490 495
 30 Leu Thr Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Pro Asp Ser Leu Gln His Gln Thr Ile
 500 505 510
 Arg Tyr Ser Val Tyr Lys Asp Pro Ala Gly Trp Leu Asn Ile Asn Pro
 515 520 525
 35 Ile Asn Gly Thr Val Asp Thr Thr Ala Val Leu Asp Arg Glu Ser Pro
 530 535 540
 Phe Val Asp Asn Ser Val Tyr Thr Ala Leu Phe Leu Ala Ile Asp Ser
 545 550 555 560
 Gly Asn Pro Pro Ala Thr Gly Thr Gly Thr Leu Leu Ile Thr Leu Glu
 565 570 575
 40 Asp Val Asn Asp Asn Ala Pro Phe Ile Tyr Pro Thr Val Ala Glu Val
 580 585 590
 Cys Asp Asp Ala Lys Asn Leu Ser Val Val Ile Leu Gly Ala Ser Asp
 595 600 605
 45 Lys Asp Leu His Pro Asn Thr Asp Pro Phe Lys Phe Glu Ile His Lys
 610 615 620
 Gln Ala Val Pro Asp Lys Val Trp Lys Ile Ser Lys Ile Asn Asn Thr
 625 630 635 640
 50 His Ala Leu Val Ser Leu Leu Gln Asn Leu Asn Lys Ala Asn Tyr Asn
 645 650 655
 Leu Pro Ile Met Val Thr Asp Ser Gly Lys Pro Pro Met Thr Asn Ile
 660 665 670

55

Thr Asp Leu Arg Val Gln Val Cys Ser Cys Arg Asn Ser Lys Val Asp
 675 680 685
 5 Cys Asn Ala Ala Gly Ala Leu Arg Phe Ser Leu Pro Ser Val Ile Leu
 690 700
 Leu Ser Leu Phe Ser Leu Ala Cys Leu
 705 710

10

Claims

15

1. A purified and isolated polynucleotide encoding a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cadherin-9 and cadherin-10.

20

2. The polynucleotide of claim 1 which is a DNA sequence.

3. The polynucleotide of claim 2 which is a cDNA sequence or biological replica thereof.

4. The polynucleotide of claim 3 which is SEQ ID NO: 51.

25

5. The polynucleotide of claim 3 which is SEQ ID NO: 15.

6. The polynucleotide of claim 3 which is SEQ ID NO: 19 or SEQ ID NO: 33.

7. The polynucleotide of claim 3 which is SEQ ID NO: 55.

30

8. The polynucleotide of claim 2 which is a genomic DNA or a biological replica thereof.

9. The DNA of claim 2 which is a wholly or partially chemically synthesized DNA or a biological replica thereof.

35

10. A biologically functional DNA vector comprising a DNA according to claim 2.

11. The vector of claim 10 wherein said DNA is operatively linked to an expression control DNA sequence.

40

12. A host cell stably transformed or transfected with a DNA according to claim 2 in a manner allowing the expression in said host cell of the cadherin polypeptide encoded thereby.

13. A method for producing a cadherin polypeptide comprising the steps of growing a host cell according to claim 12 in a suitable nutrient medium and isolating the cadherin from said cell or from the medium of its growth.

45

14. A purified and isolated full length cadherin polypeptide selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 52), cadherin-7 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 16), cadherin-9 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 20 or 34) and cadherin-10 polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 56).

50

15. A hybridoma cell line producing a monoclonal antibody specific for a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cadherin-9 and cadherin-10.

16. A hybridoma cell line producing a monoclonal antibody specific for cadherin-5 selected from the group consisting of 30Q8A (ATCC HB11316), 30Q4H (ATCC HB11317), 45A5G (ATCC HB11318), 30S2F (ATCC HB11319), 45C6A (ATCC HB11320) and 30T11G (ATCC 11324).

55

17. A monoclonal antibody produced by the hybridoma cell line of claim 16.

18. An antibody substance specific for a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cad-

herin-9 and cadherin-10.

19. A method for modulating the binding capability of a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cadherin-9 and cadherin-10 comprising contacting the cadherin with an antibody substance specific for said cadherin according to claim 18.

20. A method for modulating the binding capability of a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cadherin-9 and cadherin-10 comprising contacting the cadherin with a polypeptide or peptide ligand of the cadherin.

21. A method for modulating the binding capability of a cadherin selected from the group consisting of cadherin-6, cadherin-7, cadherin-9 and cadherin-10 comprising contacting the cadherin with a peptide of said cadherin.

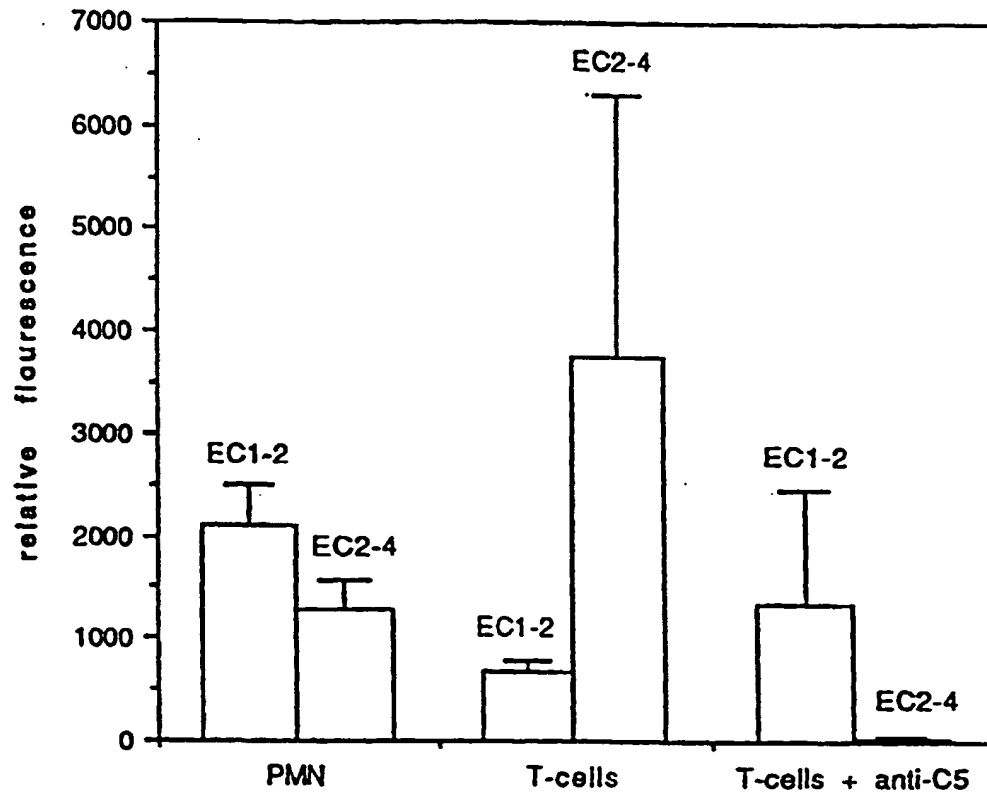


FIGURE 1

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)